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# The News

JAN 9 1942

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 2, 1942

Vol. 6, No. 1

December 11, 1941.

To all members of the United States Department of Agriculture:

The nation is at war. All of us in the public service now bear a double responsibility--as citizens and as public servants.

As citizens, I know all of us will respond resolutely to the calls for civilian defense duties and community services that come from the civilian defense organizations in the places where we make our homes.

As public servants, we must stand ready to exert greater effort at the jobs assigned to us. Some of our work will change. Some lines of activity will have to be suspended, and other lines will have to be augmented.

We have been at war only a short time. Consequently, there is no indication yet of the exact size and shape of the war-time job ahead of the Department.

We do know the main outlines of the job. It is to help American farmers turn out exactly what our nation and our allies need in the way of our farm products, at the time they are needed; and to help in seeing that most effective use is made of these products. Our agricultural programs have helped farmers and distributors of farm products make a good start on the job. We are incomparably better off than any other nation in reserves of that indispensable commodity--food. Agriculture's task is to keep production rolling so we can maintain this superiority. The part of the Government workers in agricultural agencies is to help farmers and transporters and distributors keep production rolling.

We will have to help farmers perform this job in the face of shortages of supplies and materials. Through the heads of the agencies you work for, I shall be sending you the directions for your part in this basic task in the American war effort. You have important jobs to do, and I know you will do them eagerly and well.

One word about the attitude I hope you will take as citizens toward this war effort to defend our nation's sovereignty and honor. Don't underestimate the size of the task our nation has started on. It is the part of wisdom to face up to the fact that a quick and easy victory isn't in sight. On the other hand, it is equally the part of wisdom not to yield to temporary dismay or heed the demoralizing rumors that will be spread about. Our potential might is the greatest in the world. Our nation is united.



We stand firm in the justice of our cause. We are led by one of the greatest Americans of all time, President Roosevelt. We will exert our might to win through to victory.

*Claude R. Wickard*  
Secretary.

December 26, 1941

To: All Employees--

Agricultural Marketing Service  
Surplus Marketing Administration  
Commodity Exchange Administration

From: Roy F. Hendrickson, Administrator of Marketing

Secretary Wickard has combined the Surplus Marketing Administration, Agricultural Marketing Service, and the Commodity Exchange Administration under the Agricultural Marketing Administrator of the Department of Agriculture. I want to clarify as best I can the effect of the reorganization on all of us, both with respect to present operations and future objectives.

For the present there will be no change in operation of any of the three agencies except that they will report to the Administrator.

The reorganization provides us an opportunity to construct gradually a strong and well implemented marketing organization. Service, regulatory and action functions of the three agencies combined can establish an agency prepared to attack problems of marketing and distribution in all economic circumstances. This is an opportunity people interested in marketing have long hoped for. As soon as it is practicable I hope to see AMS, SMA, and CEA amalgamated into one strong and well staffed marketing administration. The amalgamation will take time and should have careful consideration step by step. I am particularly desirous that no individual or group suffer because of it.

Therefore I am requesting that the agencies continue to operate as they have in the past for the time being and to institute immediately study of the steps by which the three agencies can be combined.

Dr. Frederick V. Waugh who has been Assistant Director of Marketing is now Assistant Administrator of Marketing with general responsibility for research and program development within the Administration. He will work with you on the development of a unified program approach to the broad problems of marketing.

Ralph W. Olmstead is Assistant to the Administrator of Marketing, and I am asking him to take general responsibility for working out organizational and management problems incident to the amalgamation.

There is one thing I wish to emphasize to every employee of the three agencies. The work to be done by the Agricultural Marketing Administration is a bigger job than the sum of the work of the three agencies. No one is going to suffer a diminution of function by reason of reorganization. The jobs to be performed will be larger than ever and I sincerely hope that you will avoid entirely speculative worry about "what is going to happen."

ROY HENDRICKSON

TO THE ENTIRE PERSONNEL OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE:

In this first issue of THE A. M. S. NEWS for 1942, I want to extend my personal best wishes for the New Year to the entire personnel of the Agricultural Marketing Service. World events are taking place on a scale never before witnessed. Sacrifices, in one form or another, will be required of all of us. During 1941 many of our people were called upon to take on additional duties in connection with Defense preparations. Now that we are throwing all our strength and resources as a Nation into the mightiest war effort of our country's history, we must be ready to meet new and unpredictable conditions in 1942. I am confident all of us will enter the New Year with the steadfast resolve to devote cheerfully all our strength and ability to any part, large or small, which may be assigned to us. That is the spirit which has motivated this organization in the past and which has made me proud to work with you.



Chief.

AMS EXHIBITS TO BE SHOWN AT  
TWO MEETINGS THIS MONTH

In connection with the annual meeting of the National League of Whole-Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors in Baltimore, January 13-16, the AMS will have an exhibit occupying 16 feet of space. A center panel will include a selectoslide machine telling the story with colored slides of market news, standardization, and inspection. Transparencies in the lefthand panels will illustrate phases of standardization, inspection, and market news. The right-hand panel will illustrate some of the work under the Standard Container Act, the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, and the Export Apple and Pear Act.

Exhibit material is also being prepared for use at a Food-for-Freedom rally to be held in Huron, S. D., January 14 and 15.

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Department employees in Washington will be able to register in Department buildings during the week of January 6 for volunteer work in connection with civilian defense. The Office of Personnel, in cooperation with the Central Volunteer Bureau, has arranged for such registration. It will supplement that held throughout the city last fall, and persons who registered then should not do so again. Registration will be from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and will take place at booths which will be set up in all the principal buildings.



## HOLIDAY SUPPLY OF GOVERNMENT- GRADED TURKEYS INCREASES

Both the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets in 1941 showed real growth in the volume of Government-graded turkeys offered for sale, according to Henry G. F. Hamann, supervisor of egg and poultry grading, Dairy and Poultry Division. At the close of the grading season in 1940, a total of about 45,000,000 pounds had been graded; whereas, for 1941, on the basis of increased demand both from receivers and shippers, it is anticipated that the total volume graded may approximate 60,000,000 pounds.

It is of interest to note that no complaints were received at New York on the Government-graded birds for Christmas, even though the volume inspected was larger than for the preceding year; also, that of the Thanksgiving supply, only one car had to be regraded. This speaks well, Mr. Hamann believes, for the improved grading, handling, and packaging at country points, undoubtedly the result of the annual turkey grading schools conducted by the Service.

The demand for the small turkeys, both at Thanksgiving and Christmas, was greater than for the large ones (those averaging more than 18 pounds). For both holidays, however, large quantities of all sizes were used by our armed forces. Prices for the Christmas holiday were about 6 cents higher per pound than for Thanksgiving. Retail prices on large birds ranged from 30 to 32 cents, while hens and smaller toms ranged from 33 to 35 cents per pound.

Because of the increased national requirements, Mr. Hamann anticipates that the 1942 crop is likely to be the largest of record.

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## PACKERS EXHIBIT FEDERALLY GRADED BEEF AS PART OF PRE-CHRISTMAS OPEN HOUSE

The exhibits of federally graded beef by independent packers of Philadelphia was viewed in that city on Sunday, December 14, by W. O. Fraser, in charge of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. The exhibits of beef are a yearly affair, held in connection with the packers' open house shortly before Christmas.

Mr. Fraser visited several abattoirs, at all of which the exhibits were made up of beef graded by representatives of the Division. Most of the meat was Prime and Choice. One company demonstrated each of the Federal beef grades with representative wholesale cuts and the standards for live cattle with representative live steers selected in their yards. Several carloads of beef on display were from cattle bought at the International Livestock Show held in Chicago, November 29-December 6. Additional carloads had been purchased at the Lancaster market and other Pennsylvania and New Jersey points where feeders make it a practice to feed high-grade cattle for the annual beef exhibit in Philadelphia.

## COLD STORAGE SPACE CHECKED FOR DEFENSE

Refrigerated warehouses in the United States on the basis of a virtually complete survey made by the Service, have a total gross space of 766 million cubic feet in which to conserve perishable foods needed by a Nation at war, the Department reported December 17. The survey of cold storage warehouses and meat-packing plants was made at the request of the Office for Emergency Management. The survey is one of several being conducted by this Service at the request of defense agencies.

Gross cold storage space as of June 16 this year--in the 1,879 building units covered by the survey--was 766,383,000 cubic feet, an expansion of 21 percent over 1921 and nearly 3 percent larger than in 1939.

In addition to the refrigerated space, 22.7 million cubic feet of space was reported as being used exclusively for ice storage and about 13 million cubic feet of similar space was reported as not in use. In an emergency, nearly all this additional 36 million cubic feet also could be used for storage of vital defense foods, such as meats, lard, eggs, fruits and vegetables, cheese, butter, and oleomargarine.

As of mid-June, space occupancy of the various types of plants differed. Private plants, which are largely devoted to one-crop storage, particularly fruits, were only 27.3 percent occupied on that date. However, meat-packing plants were operating at 95.2 percent of capacity, and public warehouses reported operations at 53.1 percent of capacity.

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## FIELD ASKED TO SUPPORT DEFENSE STAMP AND BOND SALE CAMPAIGN

Recently Mr. Kitchen designated certain men in the field as local agents to purchase defense bonds and stamps for the employees in their respective offices. In the interest of relieving those so designated of some of the burden of handling this work, the Department has decided to permit employees to purchase their own bonds and stamps direct from their local post offices or banks, if they so desire. The field agents, however, will continue to report monthly on all purchases made by the personnel they represent.

It is possible that employees who started to buy bonds before the campaign was inaugurated in the Department will desire to continue to buy direct; and even those who are just beginning to purchase may want to do so in this manner. But the local agent has been designated to act for the staff in this matter, and if employees so desire, he will purchase for the employees who do not wish to buy direct.

(Continued on next page)



As a further means of simplifying the procedure, the field agent will not need to keep separate the purchases made direct by employees, but may lump such purchases with those made through him in one total in his monthly report.

The happenings of the past weeks make it specially important that Government employees whole-heartedly support this campaign. Ships, planes, tanks, cars, houses, and the rest of the long list of defense necessities cost money.

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#### EASTERN PACKERS USING CONTINUOUS INSPECTION SERVICE INCORPORATE

A group of fruit and vegetable processing firms, eastern packers who are operating under the continuous inspection service of AMS, have recently banded together to form an organization entitled "Government Inspected Fruit and Vegetable Packers, Inc. The corporation, which has its headquarters on the 17th floor of 745 Fifth Ave., New York City, has the following four objectives:

- a. To create wider consumer acceptance of food packed under continuous inspection of the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.
- b. To educate the consumer as to the meaning and advantages of the Official Grades of fruits and vegetables established by the Agricultural Marketing Service.
- c. To establish and maintain friendly relations among those engaged in the packing of foods under such continuous inspection and between them and the growers of fruits and vegetables.
- d. To co-operate with the promotional and educational work of the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture and of other Government agencies and to maintain contact with them.

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#### CONSUMPTION OF COTTON INCREASES

Domestic cotton mills are operating at an unusually high level. The daily rate for November, 43,600 bales, is the highest average for any month of record, and indications are that consumption during December has been well maintained. According to trade reports, it is now thought that, with the United States engaged in a major war, the demands on the industry will be so great that the annual rate of domestic consumption will move up to more than 11 million bales and may reach 12 million bales.

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Remember Pearl Harbor!



## NEW REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR GRADING AND INSPECTION OF DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

On January 2, 1942, the new Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture and Instructions of the Chief of the Agricultural Marketing Service for the conduct of grading and inspection service on butter, cheese, eggs, dressed poultry, and dressed domestic rabbits become effective. These regulations provide that butter and eggs officially graded may be labeled under the supervision of an Official Supervisor of Packaging with certificates of quality or with grade labels to indicate the class, quality, or grade of the product.

The Official Supervisors of Packaging, under the regulations, may be either employees of the Federal Government, employees of a State Government, or Federal licensed employees of a firm. Unless he is employed by the Federal Government or by a State, the regulations require that "as a condition to the granting of the license, the applicant shall procure at his own expense and deliver to the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, a surety bond in the amount of \$1,000 as surety for the proper performance of duty as a licensee under the act."

The duties of the Supervisor of Packaging, as outlined in the regulations, require that "he shall have custody of all supplies of packaging materials, including all certificates of quality and grade labels used in the packaging of officially graded products in the plant in which he is employed or assigned for duty." Also "he shall keep a complete and detailed record of all new supplies of such materials received and the supplies used in the packaging of the products and of the product packaged in such materials, and maintain such supervision and perform such duties in connection with the packaging and labeling of the products with certificates of quality or grade labels as may be required by the regulations (of the Secretary) and such instructions as may be issued by the Chief of the Agricultural Marketing Service."

Printed copies of the Regulations of the Secretary and the Instructions of the Chief of the Agricultural Marketing Service will soon be issued as a revision of S.R.A. 137.

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## REVISED GRADING REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES NOW EFFECTIVE

Effective December 27, 1941, revised regulations and instructions became operative in the Fruit and Vegetable Division for the inspection and certification of fresh fruits and vegetables and other products. The revision includes four amendments to the former regulations which were promulgated in 1936. These amendments deal primarily with changes in fees and with the procedure in issuing certificates.

The principal additional change is a provision for sampling by a duly authorized inspector who ships the sample to another office for

analysis and certification. This additional regulation seemed advisable because a number of smaller offices were not equipped to make the technical inspections required on certain products. The certificate which is finally issued contains a complete record of the sampling, so that there will be no question as to the identity of the product certified.

The regulation covering fraud or misrepresentation in connection with the use of the service has been made more specific by the enumeration of certain practices which are considered fraudulent. This regulation also outlines the procedure which shall be followed in denying the benefits of the act to the person found guilty.

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CHECK ALL REPORTS CAREFULLY  
BEFORE ISSUANCE--SALISBURY

Bureau information heads and editors have been called upon by Morse Salisbury, Director of Information, to exercise much more careful and precise management of the output of information than has been given heretofore. All informational materials which may have military significance should be checked with particular care, he points out, for we do not want to issue any information that might give aid and comfort to the enemy.

Field staffs are being instructed to scrutinize all series and individual duplicated documents, and press and radio material as well. In case of doubt concerning military significance, the materials should be sent to the Washington office of the Marketing Information Division for quick check with the Office of Information which is responsible for clearance.

"It goes without saying," Mr. Salisbury says, "that the aim is to make certain that any information that would be of value to the enemy is withheld; but at the same time to issue all information which will be of use to farm and city people in carrying on their work that contributes toward winning the war. This was the general principle laid down by the President in announcing the appointment of a Director of Censorship. It should be our general principle in operating our information services. For the time being the responsibility is on us to see that the principle is applied in our operations. We should be proud to be entrusted with the responsibility, and we will prove ourselves worthy of the trust."

Numerous questions have been raised relative to the ban on publication or issuance by other means of export and import data. It is likely that certain exceptions will be made and everything is being done to expedite clearance.

In the cautious check of all reports, which war conditions make necessary, all offices issuing duplicated materials should also see that paper is conserved. Eliminate all unnecessary title pages, tell your story briefly, circularize all mailing lists annually (Federal law requires annual circularization), and do not run off more copies than needed to meet requests.



"BIT OF PROOF" OF WHAT LEND-LEASE  
FOOD IS DOING FOR THE BRITISH

The following remarks are from a broadcast, December 18, over the National Farm and Home Hour. Howard Marshall of the British Food Ministry was the featured speaker and Miss Ruth Van Deman, Bureau of Home Economics, Roy Hendrickson, Administrator of Agricultural Marketing, and Wallace L. Kadderly, Chief of the Radio Service, took part.

Howard Marshall: "\* \* \* The food you're sending over to us means everything. Just as one small and very crumpled bit of proof of that, I'd like to read you this letter I grabbed up and stuffed in my pocket just as I was leaving London. This is addressed to Lord Woolton, head of our British Food Ministry. It was written by a woman 'somewhere in England' several weeks ago. It says: 'Dear Lord Woolton: You are my best friend. Until yesterday I had not seen a tin of meat for months, and have not been able to get any unrationed food at all. And although a true Briton, I was losing hope in life.'

"That's all of the letter. But knowing where the tin of meat came from -- from your pork supplies here -- I'm inclined to think her 'best friend' is over here \* \* \* among you people who are engineering these food shipments to us.

Hendrickson: "Our food is really hitting the mark then?"

Marshall: "To an extraordinary degree, yes. If we were in London I could show you thousands of letters that express in a very homely, sincere way what this food coming over from here means to us. It constantly strengthens our will to win, and increases our power to produce. And it safeguards the health of our children. You've named your food campaign well. Food-for-freedom is exactly what it is."

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COTTON CLASSERS HAVE EXTRA  
BUSY 4 MONTHS OF WORK

Dallas I. McGehee of the Cotton Division returned to Washington December 17 after an absence of four months of cotton classing duty in the field. During these months he was in charge of the temporary office of the Division at Blytheville, Ark., established for the classing of Government Loan cotton from the current crop. More than 31,000 bales of 1941 cotton were classed at this office for Government Loan purposes -- cotton produced in Mississippi County, Ark., and nearby counties in that State and in Missouri. This quantity is in addition, of course, to the cotton produced in this area and classed by AMS at other points under the provisions of the Smith-Doxey cotton improvement act. Mr. McGehee states that more than 219,000 bales of cotton were ginned prior to December 1 in Mississippi County alone, this being the largest crop since 1937. He was ably assisted at Blytheville by Jake D. Maddox of the Division's Memphis office, who handled much of the difficult detail connected with the work of the office.



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COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS  
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A clipping from the December 4 issue of THE OAKDALE (Louisiana) JOURNAL, entitled "Grade Labels on Food Are Important," has been called to the attention of Paul M. Williams by Miss Julia Collier of the Budget Office. The JOURNAL is published weekly by Miss Collier's brother, and in sending the clipping to Mr. Williams she wrote:

"A clipping from the home town paper. When the ABC labels become known away down where this paper is published--that is publicity, believe me!"

The article in question quotes at some length Mrs. Ada W. Hanchey, extension home demonstration agent, who discusses our leaflet on "The ABC of Canned Fruit and Vegetable Labeling." Mrs. Hanchey says:

"This year, many more canners and distributors are using the ABC labels. Homemakers who wish more information about grading of canned food and grade labels will want a copy of the new leaflet \* \* \*. In brief, easy-to-read style, it tells about (simple ABC labels) U. S. ABC labels and the Government's continuous factory inspection experiment, and lists the commodities on which these labels may appear. \* \* \*"

MEAT GRADING OFFICE  
OPENED IN PORTLAND, OREG.

A meat grading office has been opened by the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division in Portland, Oreg. Headquarters are in North Portland where the market news office of the Division is located. H. M. Shea has been transferred from Sioux Falls, S. Dak., to Portland to take charge of the meat grading work at the new station. Robert S. Sharpe has been transferred from South St. Paul to Sioux Falls to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Shea's transfer.

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CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED FOR  
POSITIONS IN THE PERSONNEL FIELD

The Civil Service Commission has just announced an open competitive examination (Announcement No. 176, Unassembled) for the positions of Principal Personnel Assistant, \$3,800 per annum, Personnel Assistant, \$3,200 per annum, Junior Personnel Assistant, \$2,600 per annum, and Principal Personnel Clerk, \$2,300 per annum. Certain types of specialized experience are required in a varying degree according to the grade and position with the provision of substitution of education for experience. Persons interested in this examination should obtain a copy of the announcement from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., any Civil Service District Manager in the field, or the local Post Office officials.

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REPORTS AND RELEASES  
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FARM FLASH

FARM PRODUCT PRICES. (L-641 )  
GENERAL CROP REPORT. (L-3741)  
PIG REPORT (L-4641)

PRESS RELEASE

COLD STORAGE SPACE CHECKED FOR DEFENSE. (December 17.)  
FEDERAL STATUTE MAKES BROKERS LIABLE FOR MISLEADING STATEMENTS.  
(December 23.)  
RECORD PIG CROP ENABLES FARMERS TO MEET FOOD-FOR-FREEDOM GOALS.  
(December 23.)  
DECEMBER FARM PRODUCT PRICES AVERAGE 99% OF PARITY. (December 30.)

REPORT

COTTON FIBER TESTING SERVICE has come from the press as a 9-page mimeographed report. Various tests available under this service are described in the report in order to acquaint cotton breeders and others who may utilize the service with the methods employed in making the tests, and with the significance of the results. To help those who are not familiar with all the techniques used, an effort has been made to make the descriptions as simple and non-technical as possible.

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PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING  
IN THE LIBRARY  
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La Salle extension university, Chicago. Farm engineering and management... especially prepared for National farm youth foundation. Assignment 10. Profitable marketing of farm products. 40pp. Chicago [1941] 231. L33

Roadhouse, Chester Linwood. The market-milk industry. 624pp. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1941. (McGraw-Hill publications in the agricultural sciences...) 44 R53

"References" at end of each chapter.

Russell, Ralph. Fishery cooperative associations in relation to conservation and orderly marketing. pp. 188-192. [n.p., 1941] Reprint Coll.

"Reprinted from Volume 70 (1940) Transactions of the American Fisheries Society."

U. S. Tariff commission. Hogs & hog products, a survey of United States and foreign production and international trade in hogs, pork, and lard, with special reference to factors essential to tariff consideration under the provisions of section 332, title III, part II, of the United States Tariff act of 1930. 215pp. [Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off.] 1941. (U. S. Tariff commission. Report no. 143. Second series) 173 T17Rs no. 143

Chapter 3. Marketing of hogs in the United States.

Chapter 4. Pork packing and the marketing of hog products in the United States.



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INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS  
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TRAVELING EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH  
BOARDS OF APPEAL CAN BE PAID OFFICIALLY

Attention is invited by T. Roy Reid, Director of Personnel, in Memorandum No. P - 197, to Decision B-21063 of the Comptroller General, dated October 28, 1941. This decision holds that the hearing of legitimate grievances of employees, as authorized by Executive Order No. 7916, dated June 24, 1938, would appear to constitute official business and that, therefore, traveling expense appropriations would be available for reimbursing employees of the agency concerned for traveling expenses properly incurred incident to such official business.

Under the above-mentioned decision, the Director of Personnel points out, any person employed by the Department of Agriculture, whether he be an appellant, witness, board member, or serving in any other related capacity, can be paid traveling expenses incurred in connection with hearings before boards of appeal established in conformity with Secretary's Memorandum No. 753, Revised, dated April 4, 1940. Any person selected to serve on a board, or to appear as a witness before such board, or to act in any other capacity in connection with hearings of the nature mentioned, who is not an employee of the Department of Agriculture, would not be entitled to such expenses.

OPEN MARKET PURCHASES IN THE FIELD

The policy of the Service has always been to meet its field needs for common office supplies through requisitions placed on the Central Supply Section of the Department. This is due largely to the fact that such supplies are obtainable at better prices from stock than from open market purchases by the field offices locally. However, because of the present situation, it is becoming more difficult daily to obtain certain items of supplies, and delays have been and are being encountered in securing deliveries. We are also advised that because of certain conditions beyond the control of the Central Supply Section, there is little likelihood of any material improvement in this respect until after the duration of the present emergency.

"It would, therefore, seem desirable to allow field offices to purchase locally such items of supplies as would be to the best interests of the Government. This should not be construed to mean all supplies in general but merely those obtainable locally at approximately the prices shown in the Stock Catalog, due consideration being given to handling and transportation costs, or those required to meet emergency needs. The charge made by the Central Supply Section for handling averages about 7½%.

"There are some supplies of a bulky nature (such as waste paper receptacles), which should be purchased locally in any event. All supplies covered by the General Schedule of Supplies and where the contractors have local offices or agents should be purchased locally. In this latter class would fall such supplies as mimeograph stencils, Addressograph plates, etc." -- (Administrative Memorandum No. 302, Supplement No. 9.)



SECRETARY ASKS FIELD WORKERS TO  
ASSIST NAVAL DISTRICT COMMANDANTS

Secretary Wickard has instructed bureaus and offices to inform the workers in all field offices which are located at or near ports and harbors, of the cooperation and assistance they will be required to give Naval District Commandants in safeguarding shipping. The following is quoted from the Secretary's Memorandum, No. 956:

"The responsibility for safeguarding shipping in territorial waters of the United States, including harbors and ports, has been placed upon the Navy Department. The Naval District Commandants are developing plans and implementing action which will provide for the internal security of harbors and ports and for all merchant shipping. The nature and extensive scope of this problem will require the assistance of all Federal, State, municipal and commercial authorities in the vicinity of ports and harbors in cooperation and support of the local Naval District Commandants in providing close supervision of all merchant shipping and civil aircraft.

"The Navy Department has requested the active assistance of the bureaus and offices of the Department of Agriculture in the execution of the task of safeguarding shipping and in the developing of internal security measures for ports and harbors. Compliance with this request is in keeping with the policy of the Department of Agriculture to cooperate completely with the defense effort by rendering active assistance whenever the services of this Department are needed.

"Accordingly, all bureaus and offices of this Department shall provide such active assistance to the several Naval District Commandants in respect to matters incident to safeguarding shipping as they may be called upon to furnish. As part of this cooperation, it is anticipated that the investigation and inspection agencies of this Department which are located in the vicinity of ports and harbors will be able to render valuable service. \* \* \*"

WITHIN-GRADE PROMOTIONS UNDER MEAD-RAMSPACK  
ACT INCREASE IMPORTANCE OF EFFICIENCY RATINGS

The Department Office of Personnel, in Memorandum No. P-201, calls attention to the comments, quoted below, made by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and found on pages 36 and 37 of the report on the Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Bill, 1942. That Office emphasizes the importance of efficiency ratings in view of their use in connection with within-grade promotions under the Mead-Ramspect Act.

"The committee desires to call attention to one feature of the new system. The automatic advancements can only be received upon the attainment of an appropriate efficiency rating by the employee. The responsibility of the rating officer under the automatic promotion law enters a new phase.

With the promotion of each individual employee dependent upon the degree of the efficiency rating the human factor becomes the crucial element in the operation of the system. The committee hopes that consideration will be given to methods that will insure for the efficiency rating system the fullest measure of integrity and protection against discrimination or favoritism in bestowing the ratings. The success of the automatic promotion system depends vitally upon a sound procedure that will command the respect of the employees and give to the Congress the confidence that promotions are made upon a thoroughly impartial and justifiable basis. Employee protection is already assured by law through appeal boards set up as the law prescribes for the benefit of employees who are not satisfied with the ratings received. The protection of the public interest also, should be provided through the institution of adequate administrative procedure."

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HERE AND THERE  
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Three members of the staff of the Agricultural Statistics Division attended the meetings of the American Farm Economic Association and the American Statistical Association, held in New York City, December 27-30. Glenn Simpson, of the Washington office, discussed the farm labor program of the Department of Agriculture, in which AMS is collaborating in the collection of statistics, at the American Farm Economics meeting. Dr. W. H. Ebling, of the Madison office, participated in some of the group meetings. A. J. King, of Ames, Iowa, presented a joint paper on Sampling by G. W. Snedecor, also of Ames, and himself, before the meeting of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, held in conjunction with the American Statistical Association meeting.

Because of the increased volume of inspection work on fresh fruits and vegetables for the Navy at San Francisco, L. G. C. Peirce, who has been in charge of the St. Louis inspection office since 1924, will transfer to San Francisco shortly after the new year to assist with this work. Other transfers in this connection will be: A. H. Polster from Buffalo, to take charge of the St. Louis office; M. C. Erickson from Philadelphia, to take charge in Buffalo; Fred C. Harts, who was appointed in August 1941 for duty in Chicago, to Philadelphia to replace Mr. Erickson.

Agricultural Statistics has received encouraging word of progress made by Dr. S. A. Jones, who is recuperating from an illness. The main problem, it seems, is to make him rest. He is spending a couple of weeks in Garfield Hospital.

Miss Idella W. Tredway, another of the Division's "live wires" has recovered sufficiently from an illness to be able to leave the hospital.

Another Christmas hospital patient, Meade T. Foster of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is doing well, we learn. Mr. Foster recently underwent an operation.



Joseph A. Becker, Agricultural Statistics Division, will attend a conference called by Dr. Lee A. Strong, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, at Atlanta, Ga., January 8 and 9, to discuss plans for boll weevil control in 1942. Before returning to Washington, Mr. Becker will also visit the Division's offices at Athens, Ga., and Knoxville, Tenn.

Everett F. Buffington, Cotton Division, returned on December 26 from an extended assignment in the field. In his capacity as a member of the Appeal Board of Examiners, he has been engaged at El Paso, Tex., Phoenix, Ariz., and Bakersfield and Los Angeles, Calif., in coordinating the cotton classing activities of the areas in which cotton is grown under irrigation. While he was in the field Mr. Buffington also displayed tentative boxes for Middling Spotted cotton at various cotton marketing centers.

Henry G. F. Hamann of the Dairy and Poultry Division spent December 17 to 23 in New York City to check arrivals of turkeys graded at shipping points and to consult with local representatives regarding eggs received on the New York market for export shipment.

During the week of January 5-10 Roger F. Hale of AMS and J. C. Folsom, BAE, will be in the New Jersey office of the Agricultural Statistics Division to arrange plans for the enumeration of farm labor statistics during the coming season. This continues the work of the Division in setting up the objective phases of statistical work on farm labor, which is now being expanded at a rapid rate.

Fred Taylor of the Cotton Division returned to Washington December 21 from a month's survey of cotton consumption in the South. He visited cotton mill centers in Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Georgia. Mr. Taylor is gathering first-hand information concerning the quality of cotton desired by the manufacturers of specific goods and the use of the Government standards for American cotton for making purchases.

Glenn G. Bierman, of the Cincinnati office of the Packers and Stockyards Division, has been transferred to the Washington office, effective January 1, to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Henry L. Jones to the Cleveland office.

"Several months ago--the free peoples of the world received a new inspiration from the symbol of V--for Victory. I think we might add a couple of more V's in our planning for a Nation garden program. Let's make it the three V's -- Vegetables for Vitality for Victory."

From remarks of Secretary Wickard before the National Defense Garden Conference in Washington, D. C.,  
December 19, 1941.



Frank J. Miller has been transferred, effective January 1, from the Kansas City office of the Packers and Stockyards Division to the National Stock Yards, Ill.

Frank C. Bouknight of the cotton classing office at Memphis was a visitor in the Washington office of the Cotton Division during the holidays.

"I believe the American people will see to it that farmers and all producers are rewarded fairly for their contribution toward winning the war. Reward to each according to his part in the common effort is and will be the national principle. It is the only possible principle in our democracy.

"The rural people of America have responsibilities in addition to their responsibilities as producers. There are many contributions which all of us can make--taking part in Red Cross work and the activities of the Civilian Defense Boards. There is no question that these tasks--which will mean added responsibilities and more giving of ourselves--will be carried out faithfully.

"We know that our effort--however great it may have to be--is worthwhile, for the purpose is victory for the forces of freedom. Victory is the only outcome of this war free America can accept."

From radio address by Secretary Wickard on the National Farm and Home Hour, December 17, 1941.

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR!
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January 15, 1942

WICKARD REVISES GOALS UPWARD  
FOR UNPRECEDENTED PRODUCTION

In announcing the increased goals, which were revised "because of Pearl Harbor," Secretary Wickard declared that they call for "putting every acre of land, every hour of labor, and every bit of farm machinery, fertilizer, and other supplies to the use which will best serve this nation's war time needs."

"Some of these goals will be very difficult to reach but we believe farmers can do it," Wickard continued, "despite war time shortage of farm labor, machinery and production supplies." The Secretary complimented farmers for "responding magnificently" in the 1941 farm production program but called for even greater efforts. "With the nation at war, and serving as both the food store and the arsenal for the United Nations, we call on farmers for redoubled efforts," he said. "We are throwing all the resources of the Government agricultural programs into helping them do their war time job. Every program is being realigned to make it serve the single purpose of speeding production."

Secretary Wickard's complete announcement, including the revised goals for 1942 and a comparison between them and the goals announced in September, is being sent to all field offices.

\$		\$
\$	As Fibber McGee and Molly put it:	\$
\$	FOR THE LAND'S SAKE, BUY DEFENSE BONDS	\$
\$	AND STAMPS.	\$
\$	FOR MERCY'S SAKE, SUPPORT THE RED CROSS.	\$
\$		\$



## AMS WELL REPRESENTED AT CONVENTION OF FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DISTRIBUTORS

AMS is well represented, in both men and an informative exhibit, at the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the National League of Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors, in session in Baltimore, Md., January 13-16. Seven members of the staff of the Fruit and Vegetable Division are attending one or more of the sessions. They are Mr. Meal, Francis G. Robb, Raymond R. Pailthorp, Burt C. Boree, and Harold A. Spilman, all of the Washington office, W. C. Hackleman of the New York office, and W. W. Anderson, of the Baton Rouge, La., office. Mr. Meal will address the convention January 15, on the subject, "The Agricultural Marketing Service and the National Emergency." Other Division men are taking part in discussions, and Mr. Spilman, at the request of Horace H. Herr, Secretary of the Association, is on hand for consultation by members of the trade on questions having to do with the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act. E. J. Rowell, radio specialist of the Marketing Information Division, is arranging two radio broadcasts, relating to the activities of the convention, over WFBR, Baltimore.

Among the other speakers on the program are Thurman W. Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, and L. F. Burrows, Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Fruit Wholesaler's Association. C. W. Hauck of the OPA will take part in a symposium on "Price Control in the Fruit and Vegetable Trade."

The AMS exhibit consists of two panels with a central selectro-slide color film projector. One panel shows the work of AMS in fruit and vegetable research, inspection, and market news. The other panel explains the need for standards for fair dealing in the fruit and vegetable trade through such established means as grades, the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, and the Produce Agency Act. Photographs illustrate the inspection work of AMS of fruits and vegetables for export. The selectroslide tells two stories: (1) how AMS performs the work of market news; (2) its work of fruit and vegetable inspection at packing houses and terminal markets.

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## CLASSES IN AMERICAN RED CROSS FIRST AID BEING HELD FOR AMS EMPLOYEES

Two classes of 34 members each are pursuing the American Red Cross Standard First Aid Course being conducted in the Agricultural Annex. Miss Mildred Roxby of the Cotton Division is instructor, and the members of the classes are from that Division and from other divisions of AMS. To be certified by the Red Cross as a qualified first-aid worker, a minimum of 20 hours of training in the art of first aid is required.

A similar class, to be conducted in the South Building, is now in formation. W. C. Hasbrouck of the Insecticide Division will be instructor and is now enrolling members.

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# HERMAN L. McLEOD LEAVES AMS FOR NEW POSITION

Herman L. McLeod, Chief Fiscal Officer, will leave the Service the first part of next week to go with the Public Buildings Administration. He will take over the duties of the newly created position of Budget and Planning Officer.

Mr. McLeod has been one of us for a little more than 4 years, having transferred from the General Accounting Office in November 1937 to take charge of the BAE Accounting Office. In July 1939, when the Agricultural Marketing Service was created, he came over to head the accounting work here.

Mr. McLeod took hold and has since carried on an exacting and complicated administrative job, with confidence and skill. These gifts and the ability to gain the maximum of service from his workers through warm, friendly working relations make his departure a real loss to the Department. He takes with him the hearty good wishes of the staff for continued success.

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## SCHEDULE OF 1942 CROP REPORTS

During 1942, 7 cotton reports and 11 reports concerning general crops (all including United States and State data) will be released by the Crop Reporting Board under a schedule of dates approved by Secretary Wickard. The list of reports and their release dates follows:

### Reports Concerning Cotton, 11 a. m.

Tuesday	April 28 (Final production, 1941 crop)	Wednesday	September 8
Wednesday	July 8	Thursday	October 8
Saturday	August 8	Monday	November 9
		Tuesday	December 8

### Reports Concerning General Crops Other Than Cotton

Friday	January 9	Friday	October 9
Friday	April 10	Tuesday	November 10
Monday	May 11	Friday	December 18
Wednesday	June 10		(Summary of 1942
Friday	July 10		crop production)
Monday	August 10	Monday	December 21
Thursday	September 10		(Seedings of winter
			wheat and rye
			1943 crop)

For the complete list of the Board's crop and livestock reports and their contents, see the press release of January 10, a copy of which may be obtained from the Agricultural Statistics Division.

## NEW FARM LABOR STATISTICS PROJECT MAKES PROGRESS

The first country-wide mail survey on the expanded farm labor statistics project was made as of January 1, 1942, by each of the 41 field offices of the Agricultural Statistics Division. A trial survey had been conducted in 9 States on December 1. The farm work inquiries in January were addressed to approximately 325,000 farmers. They were accompanied by a letter from Secretary Wickard emphasizing the need for much more detailed information regarding the number of workers on farms and the availability of manpower for farm work, and urging farmers to assist the Department regularly by making reports for their own farms.

The January farm reports are now being summarized in the field offices and it is not yet possible to report on the total number of them that have been received. With a new list of reporters for this type of report, however, it is probably safe to assume, representatives of the division indicate, that the return is close to 60,000 which would represent 1 percent of the farms of the United States.

Three hundred thousand schedules, to be used for the February inquiry, are now in the process of printing. These are to be mailed the latter part of this month, in time to reach farmers on or about the first of February. These, too, will be accompanied by a letter urging the farmers to cooperate.

A primary objective of the labor statistics project is to establish reasonably accurate estimates of farm employment, both family and hired workers, by States, at monthly intervals. Another major objective is to expand and improve the information available by States on farm wages, including rates paid by the month and by the day, with board and without board, and piece work and custom rates.

Present estimates of farm employment, available on a national and geographic division basis only, the limited series of farm wage rates, and estimates of supply and demand as a percentage of normal, have been found insufficient to assist in the appraisal of farm labor problems and in the establishment of sound policies and practices with respect to assuring adequate manpower for the fulfilment of the Department's Food-for-Freedom Program. Therefore, the essential objective of the project is to expand the scope of the data currently reported so as to furnish more detailed estimates of the farm labor force, by States, and perhaps major areas within States, to determine farm labor reserves, to secure information on the composition of the labor force (age, residence, sex, etc.), perquisites furnished to labor, hours of labor, cash wage bill, and other pertinent data.

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR!



FEDERAL-STATE EGG GRADING SUPERVISORS  
TO MEET AT THREE REGIONAL CONFERENCES

Three regional conferences of Federal-State supervisors of egg grading work in the Midwest have been arranged by the Dairy and Poultry Division as follows:

Columbus, Ohio, January 12 and 13  
Omaha, Nebr., January 16 and 17  
Kansas City, Mo., January 20 and 21

The Dairy and Poultry Division is cooperating with 16 Midwestern States in the conduct of Federal-State egg and poultry grading work. These conferences will be attended by Rob R. Slocum and Henry G. F. Hamann of the Washington office, the regional supervisors B. W. Kempers, Kenneth L. Goss, and Frank J. Santo, at Chicago, Minneapolis, and Kansas City respectively, and by the Federal-State supervisors of the 16 cooperating States.

Particular consideration will be given to problems arising in connection with the handling of the Federal-State sampling, weighing, and grading of shell eggs, frozen eggs, and dried eggs for the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, and any other problems incident to the conduct of grading work on eggs and poultry for the War Department and other branches of the Government.

The Dairy and Poultry Division is handling a very large program of grading and inspection work for the FSCC, which in terms of approximate weekly purchases recently have included:

40,000 cases of shell eggs  
1,300,000 pounds of dried eggs  
5,500,000 pounds of American cheese  
1,600,000 pounds of dry skim milk  
1,100,000 cases of evaporated milk  
45,000 pounds of canned boned turkey  
60,000 pounds of canned boned chicken

In the grading and analyses of these products, laboratories are operated at present by the Division at Chicago and San Francisco. It is contemplated that additional laboratories may be operated at Madison, Wis., Kansas City, Mo. and Fort Worth, Tex.

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Theodore Crespoberce of the Republic of Argentina spent some time in conference with Guy S. Meloy of the Cotton Division during the week of January 12. Mr. Crespoberce was in search of information concerning the standards for American cotton linters and their application to the marketing of this product with a view to improving the quality of linters produced in Argentina and a plan for orderly marketing in that country. Mr. Crespoberce was brought to discuss these problems with Mr. Meloy by Jorge L. Sola of the Argentine embassy.



GRANT D. CLARK

AMS lost the capable and loyal services of Grant D. Clark, agricultural statistician, with his passing at Phoenix, Ariz., January 13 while on a field assignment to the Western States. The news came as a great shock to all of his associates and friends, because apparently he had been making good recovery from a recent illness.

Mr. Clark came to the Department in August 1923, as junior marketing specialist in the fruit and vegetable market news work. After a series of assignments in which he served in Chicago, St. Louis, and San Antonio, and in an itinerant field capacity, he transferred to the then Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates to become associate truck and fruit crop estimator at Austin, Tex. In the winter of 1936 he was sent to Cuba to work with the Cuban Government on statistical and marketing problems relating to vegetable crops. His designation was changed to associate agricultural statistician on June 1, 1937, and the following August he was sent to the Lansing, Mich., office. After serving there until August 1938, he was brought to Washington as agricultural statistician.

Mr. Clark was a veteran of the last world war, having served in the Navy from January 1918 to January 1919. He had majored in Horticulture at Iowa State College and while on assignment in Washington had completed courses at the American University in Public Administration, Business Administration, and Spanish.

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#### REPORT ON RECEIPTS AND STOCKS OF AMERICAN CHEESE TO BE EXPANDED

The weekly report of the receipts and stocks of American cheese in Wisconsin warehouses will be expanded to include the same type of data for other States, as a result of a visit to Chicago just completed by B. H. Bennett of the Agricultural Statistics Division. This report was recently transferred to Agricultural Statistics from the Dairy and Poultry Division.

On January 8 Mr. Bennett met with representatives of large assembling plants whose headquarters are in Chicago, and presented plans for expanding the report. The industry adopted the plans and pledged full cooperation in carrying them out.

On his way back to Washington, Mr. Bennett spent a day with Glenn S. Ray, in charge of the Columbus, Ohio, office, with whom he discussed problems concerned with the collection of dairy statistics authorized in a special dairy marketing law passed by the 1941 session of the Ohio Legislature. The Division recently reached an understanding with the Ohio Department of Agriculture whereby the responsibility for collecting these data will be assumed by the Division's Columbus office.



PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR GENEROUS  
SUPPORT OF RED CROSS WAR FUND

To enable the American Red Cross to carry out effectively its functions as an essential auxiliary of our armed forces, the President of the United States has appealed to the American people for an immediate and spontaneous response to the Red Cross war fund.

The campaign goal for the country as a whole is \$50,000,000. The District of Columbia's share is \$750,000.

This campaign is not the regular Red Cross campaign. It is not a membership drive of \$1 each. This drive is for war work -- for work right along with our armed forces, and civilian defense. It is deserving of our every support. All financial aid possible will be needed.

Mr. Kitchen is expecting all employees to do their part. The Department of Agriculture has been honored by the President's designation of Assistant Secretary Hill as Executive Chairman of the Government Unit. We shall want to give him all the support that we can. To expedite collections, the same Red Cross keymen who gave such excellent service earlier in the year are again serving.

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EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED FOR  
MARKETING SPECIALISTS

Open competitive examinations for marketing specialists have been announced by the United States Civil Service Commission, as follows:

Assistant Marketing Specialist (Fresh Fruits and Vegetables),  
\$2,600 a year

Assistant Marketing Specialist (Canned Fruits and Vegetables),  
\$2,600 a year

Junior Marketing Specialist (Canned Fruits and Vegetables), \$2,000  
a year

Junior Marketing Specialist, \$2,000 a year

Optional subjects include: 1. Dairy Products; 2. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables; 3. Livestock; 4. Poultry and Eggs.

Applications must be on file with the Commission at Washington, D. C., not later than February 16, 1942.

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JUNIOR SUPERVISOR OF GRAIN  
INSPECTION EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED

The United States Civil Service Commission also has announced an examination for the position of Junior Supervisor of Grain Inspection; salary \$2,000 a year. Applications must be on file with the Commission at Washington not later than February 16.

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IT WILL BE DONE

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On January 7, while a heartsick America watched hordes of Japanese overcome valiant but hopelessly outnumbered American forces in the Pacific, President Roosevelt uttered significant words.

Speaking to Congress, to the Nation, to the World, he pulled no punches in laying down the cold, hard facts of all-out war. Primarily, he told America what it must do--what it will do in 1942 and 1943. He made it clear that the effort belongs to every one of the 132 million American citizens. Here's what he said:

UNPRECEDENTED PRODUCTION---"Modern methods of warfare make it a task not only of shooting and fighting but an even more urgent one of working and producing. . . The superiority of the United Nations in munitions and ships must be overwhelming--so overwhelming that the Axis can never hope to catch up with it. . . We must build planes and tanks and guns and ships to the utmost limit of our national capacity." The goals:

<u>1942</u>		<u>1943</u>
60,000	PLANES	125,000
45,000	TANKS	75,000
20,000	ANTI-AIRCRAFT	35,000
8,000,000	TONS SHIPPING	10,000,000

SACRIFICE---"Our task is hard, our task is unprecedented; and the time is short . . . War costs money. Our war program for the coming year will cost 56 billion dollars . . . This means taxes and bonds and bonds and taxes. It means cutting luxuries and other nonessentials. It means an all-out war by individual effort and family effort in a united country."

THE OBJECTIVE---"The militarists in Berlin and Tokyo started this war. But the massed, angered forces of common humanity will finish it . . . Destruction of the material and spiritual centers of civilization . . . this has been and still is the purpose of Hitler and his Italian and Japanese chessmen . . . Our own objectives are clear: Smashing militarism imposed by war lords upon their enslaved peoples--liberating subjugated nations--securing freedom of speech, of religion, freedom from want and fear everywhere."

CONFIDENCE, BUT NOT OVERCONFIDENCE---"Plans have been laid here and in the other capitals for co-ordinated and co-operative action by all the United Nations--military action and economic action . . . For the first time since the Japanese and the Fascists and the Nazis started along their bloodstained course of conquest they now face the fact that superior forces are assembling against them. . . But we must not underrate the enemy. He is powerful, cunning--cruel, ruthless. For many years he has prepared for this very conflict--planning, plotting, training, arming, fighting. We have already tasted defeat. We must, on the other hand, guard against defeatism. That has been one of the chief weapons of Hitler's propaganda machine."

"WE CAN TAKE IT AND WHAT'S MORE, WE CAN GIVE IT BACK--AND WE WILL GIVE IT BACK---WITH COMPOUND INTEREST"



## HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO WAR BOARDS SET UP

The establishment in Hawaii and Puerto Rico of USDA Agricultural War Boards to coordinate the Department's activities at these island outposts of United States agriculture, was announced by the Department on January 5.

The boards are similar in composition and function to USDA State War Boards which have been set up in the continental United States. (Secretary Wickard recently changed the name of the State and County Boards from "Defense" to "War" Boards.) The Hawaiian and Puerto Rican boards will be made up of principal field officers of major USDA bureaus having officers in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

W. Norman King of Honolulu will be chairman of the war boards in Hawaii. Mr. King has had a number of years of experience in both commercial and governmental agricultural work. In August 1941, he was placed in charge of the Hawaiian AAA office. For the 2 preceding years he was conservationist for the Extension and Soil Conservation Services in Hawaii.

J. Barnard Frisbie of San Juan will be chairman of the Agricultural War Board in Puerto Rico. Mr. Frisbie has had a number of years of commercial experience in both the United States and Latin American countries. He has been a field officer of AAA activities in Puerto Rico since 1934. At this time he is Officer in Charge of all AAA activities in Puerto Rico.

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## SUGGESTIONS TO HELP FIELD AGENTS WITH DEFENSE BOND PURCHASE WORK

The December report of field agents as to the Defense Bonds and Stamps purchased by employees in their respective offices, is now being received. It is evident that these agents are not entirely familiar with the procedure to be followed and therefore the following is pointed out:

1. The field agent's monthly report may be mailed in penalty envelopes without postage.
2. It should be addressed to C. L. Snow, Chairman, Defense Bonds and Stamps Committee, Agricultural Marketing Service, and not sent through the division.
3. Only a single copy of the report need be submitted.
4. The report should be signed or initialed by the local agent or his designated assistant; typing in of the agent's name is not sufficient.
5. Copies of the field agent's purchase form should not be sent in.
6. Air Mail or Special Delivery stamps should not be used.

ACUTE NEED FOR GOVERNMENT STENOGRAPHERS  
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION ANNOUNCES

"The Government needs stenographers for national defense," the Civil Service announces in a recent press release, and adds:

"One is prone to think of national defense in terms of soldiers, sailors, and marines. But there are many types of defense work behind the lines. A large army of civilian personnel is now on duty as stenographers in the Government service to take the dictation of the thousands of executives and administrative officers, and transcribe it into type-written documents. Some of this material is of lasting importance. Some of it will set into motion Government events of historical consequence.  
\* \* \*

"Aside from the present emergency, the opportunities for stenographers in the Government service are favorable. Good stenographers are always in demand. The positions pay \$1,440 a year to start, with a good chance for advancement to positions of greater responsibility, such as secretarial positions, in the case of those who have the ability.

"The examination announced by the Civil Service Commission for stenographers is open until further notice. The examination consists solely of a dictation test at 96 words a minute and transcription of notes. All persons who can qualify are urged to apply now.

"The stenographer examinations are held at several hundred cities throughout the United States. In order to arrange for greater convenience to applicants, the Commission is planning to increase the number of places where the examinations will be held.

"The proper application form may be obtained from the Secretary of the Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners at any first- or second-class post office or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C.

"To provide more living quarters for Government employees, especially for those in the lower-income groups, there has been begun, under Government sponsorship, a building program for constructing thousands of apartments, dormitories, and homes in Washington, D. C."

To help meet this acute need for stenographers in the Government service, field representatives of AMS are requested to bring it to the attention of qualified persons.

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR!



## VACANCIES IN POSITIONS AT ST. LOUIS ANTICIPATED

In view of the recent plans for decentralization, it is anticipated that there will be a considerable number of vacancies in St. Louis, Mo. The exact number and types of vacancies have not yet been ascertained; however, it is assumed that there will be openings in a wide range of positions. Employees of the Department of Agriculture who wish to go to St. Louis should send applications to the Office of Personnel as soon as possible.

Application forms (AD-120) may be secured from any Bureau Personnel Office, from room 336, Administration Building, or by telephoning Extension 5967 (Division of Employment). Applicants should indicate the types of positions for which they are applying and should also show the name of the position and the name of the Bureau in which they are now serving. Please make reference to the number and date of this notice on your application form.

Employees in field offices who desire to be considered for these positions should obtain a regular application form (AD-120) from their Personnel Office. It is of utmost importance that each applicant submitting the regular application form should make reference to the number and date of this notice, and in addition indicate that this is a request for "Location Transfer." Immediate consideration will be given to applications submitted in response to this announcement.

All applications may be brought or sent to the Division of Employment, Room 336, Administration Building.

(USDA Office of Personnel, Notice of Vacancies No. 53, January 5, 1942.)

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## ARTICLES FOR OUTSIDE PUBLICATION

The following articles were edited during December for use in proceedings or periodicals named.

Bennett, B. H.: The Turkey Outlook for 1942. For Turkey World.

Clay, Harold J.: Peanut Market Firm, but Advancing Trend Halted, at Least Temporarily. For Peanut Journal and Nut World.

Robinson, Carl H.: New Cotton Fiber and Spinning Testing Service for Breeders. For Acco Press (publication of Anderson, Clayton & Co.)

Snedecor, G. W., and King, A. J.: Recent Developments in Sampling for Agricultural Statistics. Address, Institute of Mathematical Statistics, New York City. December 28, 1941.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED  
FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

The following manuscripts were submitted during December for printing, to the Division of Publications:

Notices of Judgment Under the Insecticide Act, 1790-1800.

S. R. A. 137 Revised. Rules and Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture and Instructions of the Chief of Agricultural Marketing Service Governing Sampling, Grading, Grade Labeling, and Supervision of Packaging of Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, and Dressed Domestic Rabbits.

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PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING  
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IN THE LIBRARY  
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Markets of America, v. 4-5. 2v. [East Stroudsburg, Pa., 1940-41?] 280.328 M34 v. 4-5

Edited by Manuel Rosenberg and published annually by The Advertiser.

Mouchly, J. The citrus industry today and tomorrow [by] J. Mouchly. 24pp. [Tel-Aviv, Dayag press ltd., 1939?] 281.393 M86

Have also 4 additional articles in pocket in back of book.

Parsons, Franklin L., and Winner, William H. Market preferences and quality analysis of Kansas potatoes as determined by a study of retail markets and restaurants in six Kansas cities and among dealers at terminal markets in mid-1940. 19pp., processed. Manhattan, Kan. [1941?] Kansas Agricultural experiment station, Agricultural economics report no. 5.

Tothill, John Douglas, ed. Agriculture in Uganda, by the staff of the Department of agriculture, Uganda. Published by authority of the government of the Uganda protectorate. 55lpp. London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1940. 35.4 T64

Section 21. Marketing. pp. 522-526.

Wilson, Peairs. A survey of cooperative poultry and egg marketing in Kansas. 20pp., processed. Manhattan, Kan., 1941. Kansas Agricultural experiment station, Agricultural economics report no. 1.

Department of agricultural economics, Kansas Agricultural experiment station in cooperation with the Cooperative research and service division. Farm credit administration. Washington, D. C.

Edgar Oliveira Regis of Bahia, Brazil, is spending several days as an observer of procedures used in the Cotton Division laboratories for testing cotton fibers. Mr. Regis is connected with the department of agriculture of the United States of Brazil and has been in this country for about a year and a half for the purpose of studying cotton growing, handling, and marketing in the United States. Because of recent events, he has decided to leave unfinished the course of study he has been pursuing at Texas A. & M. College and, after 2 weeks in Washington, to return to Brazil at once. The development of a cotton-testing laboratory under the department of agriculture of Brazil is contemplated.



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INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS  
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PROCEDURE OUTLINED IN CASES  
REQUIRING DISCIPLINARY ACTION

An article in October 15, 1941, issue of The A. M. S. NEWS appeared under the heading "Procedure to Follow for Misconduct, Neglect of Duty, or Irregularities by Employees." This article was based on a Budget and Finance Circular. Since that time the Office of Personnel of the Department has issued Personnel Circular No. 113, on the related subject of "disciplinary actions," amplifying Department Regulation 2921 and re-emphasizing the responsibility of supervisory officers and employees in reporting promptly all cases of misconduct, neglect of duty or fiscal irregularities. These reports must be made immediately upon the occurrence of a situation, and should include a complete narrative statement of the facts and circumstances, together with statements from other employees and persons having a first-hand knowledge of the facts of the case. If possible a statement should also be obtained from the employee concerned, and he should be given an opportunity to submit his side of the case, with evidence in support of his contentions and any other evidence for consideration in connection with final action.

This does not mean that supervisory officials should report all trivial matters such as occasional tardiness, occasional carelessness, etc.; but in this connection they should carry out their supervisory responsibility by discussing such minor situations with the employee concerned and endeavor to develop in the employee a sense of responsibility to his work and loyalty to the organization. Such minor matters as these which develop into persistent cases should, however, be taken into consideration and be reflected in the next efficiency rating report. However, cases of intoxication, insubordination, falsification of records, embezzlement, falsely stated reimbursements and other vouchers, theft and misuse of Government property, and other serious offenses of like nature must be reported whenever the act occurs, and supervisors should not permit actions of misconduct or irregularities to accumulate before making a report; for the failure of the supervisor to make such reports promptly may result in disciplinary action for the supervisor as well as the employee, as pointed out by Mr. Kitchen in the memorandum mentioned in the recent issue of The A. M. S. NEWS.

Attention is called to the fact that leave without pay as a penalty for absence without permission can be imposed only through the approval of the Secretary. Department Regulation 2562 provides that if an employee absents himself from duty without prior permission he should be required to submit an explanation to his immediate superior, setting forth the reasons for the absence and for his failure to obtain permission to remain away from duty. Such explanations should be forwarded to the Personnel Section of the Service through the head of the division concerned, with a full report of the facts. If the explanation should not be deemed satisfactory, recommendation will be made to the Secretary that the employee be placed on leave without pay for the period of absence, as well as for any other disciplinary action which may be warranted under the circumstances.

Department Regulation 2813 provides that when an employee has been absent for more than 15 days without permission and the responsible supervisory official has been unable to communicate with him, he will be considered to have abandoned his position and may be separated from the service with or without prejudice depending on the circumstances of each case. Prompt reports should be made in cases of this kind accompanied by a full statement of the facts involved.

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REPORTS AND RELEASES  
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CIRCULAR

A PRACTICAL SEED-COTTON MOISTURE TESTER FOR USE AT GINS, by George E. Gaus, associate marketing specialist, and Charles S. Shaw, assistant cotton technologist, AMS; and Waldo H. Kliever, formerly associate engineer physicist, BAC&E, has recently come from the press as Circular No. 621. Considerable research and developmental work has been done over a period of years at the United States Cotton Ginning Laboratory at Stoneville, Miss., in an effort to develop a simple, durable, inexpensive, and practical seed-cotton moisture tester especially designed for use by ginners in conjunction with cotton driers. The apparatus and method described in this circular are the result of these studies and constitute, the authors feel, definite progress towards the ultimate goal.

TO EXTENSION EDITORS (COTTON BELT)

MOISTURE TESTER FOR SEED COTTON DEVISED. (No. 4-42.)

FARM FLASHES

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES. (A-1542.)

PIG REPORT. (L-4641.)

PRESS RELEASES

FEDERAL STATUTE MAKES BROKERS LIABLE FOR MISLEADING STATEMENTS.  
(Dec. 23.)

CERTIFIED SEED POTATO CROP APPROACHES RECORD. (Dec. 31.)

MARKETING CHIEF'S REPORT EMPHASIZES ADAPTABILITY OF SERVICE ACTIVITIES. (Jan. 14.)

LIST

APPLICABLE PROVISIONS AND RECOGNIZED INTERPRETATIONS OF STATE laws and regulations pertaining to noxious-weed seeds are listed in a new mimeograph entitled, "State Noxious-Weed Seed Requirements Recognized in the Administration of the Federal Seed Act." This list has been approved by State officials and accordingly will be used as a guide in the administration of the Federal Seed Act, subject to any later changes in the laws or regulations of the respective States.

MARKET SUMMARIES

MARKETING COLORADO ONIONS, SUMMARY OF 1940-41 SEASON, by Bryce Morris, Denver, Colo.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE ARIZONA 1941 FALL LETTUCE SEASON, by J. A. Hunter, Phoenix, Ariz.; Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Standardization



Service cooperating.

## REPORTS

FINAL REPORT ON SEPTEMBER VEGETABLE-SEED SURVEY was issued December 24. Increased supplies over the preceding year are attributed chiefly to larger acreages.

REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSE SPACE SURVEY AS OF JUNE 16, 1941, issued as of December 1941, contains the revised and final results of this survey of last June shown in charts and tables. These are introduced with brief comments.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICES FOR CALIFORNIA PEACHES RECEIVED AT EASTERN AUCTION MARKETS are given by varieties, by weeks and by markets for 1941 in a 12-page mimeographed report by George K. York of Sacramento, Calif., issued by AMS in cooperation with the California Department of Agriculture. The report is in four sections: the first summarizes the price material by varieties; the second outlines the price data by weeks; the third summarizes the material by markets; and the fourth gives a detailed record of the weighted average auction prices by variety, by week, and by market.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICES FOR CALIFORNIA APRICOTS RECEIVED AT EASTERN AUCTION MARKETS are given by varieties, by weeks, and by markets in a mimeographed report by George K. York of Sacramento, Calif., issued jointly by AMS and the California Department of Agriculture. As for the foregoing report, this report is in four sections.

FEDERAL AND FEDERAL-STATE EQUAL-TO-TYPE RICE INSPECTION SERVICE IN THE SOUTH, a 4-page mimeograph, by W. D. Smith, Federal Supervisor of Rice Inspection, describes the service in question. Accompanying it are four figures illustrating the Federal equal-to-type inspection certificates.

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HERE AND THERE  
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William G. Meal, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will discuss the subject, "Handling Problems of Selling Hours and Trade Practices in City Produce Markets," at the meeting of the United States Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association in Belleair, Fla., January 17-24.

Charles E. Gage of the Tobacco Division returned last week from a trip into Kentucky and Tennessee, where he attended the opening of the fire-cured tobacco markets and observed operations on the dark air-cured and Burley markets. He was met at Clarksville, Tenn., by James E. Scott and Sam R. Broadbent, of the Bureau of the Budget, who spent 3 days with him visiting tobacco markets and learning details of the inspection and market news service of the Tobacco Division and of the crop reporting service as conducted at Louisville.

C. L. Fite has been appointed to the meat grading staff of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, with headquarters in Chicago.

W. O. Fraser, in charge of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will leave Washington January 15 to attend the livestock marketing conference of the Indiana Farm and Home Week Program at Purdue and take part January 16 in the discussion on the "Pros and Cons of Marketing Hogs on a Grade Basis." En route back to Washington he will visit the Division's field office at Cleveland.

William I. Holt, chairman of the board of cotton examiners at Charleston, S. C., has returned to his desk in that office after an extended absence due to illness.

Rob R. Slocum, Dairy and Poultry Division, plans to attend the Fact-Finding Conference to be held under the auspices of the American Institute of Poultry Industries at Kansas City, Mo., January 22 and 23. He will discuss informally the tentative U. S. grades for shell eggs for export.

W. B. Lanham, in charge of grade and staple statistics for the Cotton Division, spent the week of January 12 conferring with State and college officials in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. He was met at Raleigh, N. C., by Joe H. McLure of the Atlanta office of the Division, who accompanied him to the points where conferences, concerning the Smith-Doxey work for next season, were held.

Hugh W. Taylor, Tobacco Division, will discuss the Preparation of Tobacco for Market, January 30, at the Farm and Home Convention, to be held at the University of Kentucky, Lexington.

W. W. Wheeler, regional meat grading supervisor with headquarters in the New York office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, spent January 13 in Washington conferring with administrative officials. Mr. Wheeler was starting on a supervisory trip that will include the major eastern and midwestern meat grading offices.

Murray M. Stewart, Jr., Cotton Division, left Washington on January 12 for a supervision trip to the designated spot markets of the South. While in the South he will visit El Paso also, to confer with representatives of AMS and members of the cotton trade concerning cotton market news material available in that territory.

G. A. Collier, Grain and Seed Division, spent January 5 in Baltimore conferring with Harold Anderson, the Division representative in that market, and with members of the grain trade, relative to current grain marketing problems in the Baltimore trade area.

Russell L. Burrus, wool specialist of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has been detailed to the Office of Price Administration. Mr. Burrus was formerly in charge of the Boston office of the Division and the first-hand experience with the wool industry gained in that capacity has made his services in demand at the OPM.



W. H. Hosterman, Grain and Seed Division, will discuss hay standards and inspection in relation to production and feed value before a meeting of farmers at Herndon, Va., January 15.

Marguerite S. Schultz of the Cotton Division has accepted a transfer from AMS to the Division of Civilian Supply of the Office of Production Management, effective January 9. Mrs. Schultz has been a member of the Cotton Division since June 1928, where she has been engaged in work of a supervisory nature having to do with the assembling of statistics showing the quality of the cotton crop and carry-over.

Francis G. Fitz-Roy, Packers and Stockyards Division, was transferred from the office at National Stock Yards, Ill., to Kansas City, Mo., effective January 1, 1942.

Benjamin Pearlstein of the Cotton Division returned to Washington January 12 after completing a field assignment of 4 months at the classing office of the Division located at Texarkana, Tex.

Morton Weinman of the Dallas office of the Cotton Division was a visitor in the Washington office on January 12. Until July 1, 1940, Mr. Weinman was employed in the Washington office.

"The work pattern of the fruit and vegetable inspection, standardization, market news, and regulatory activities of the Agricultural Marketing Service, which was laid out during the World War I period, admirably fits our needs for these services during the present war. It was necessary in 1917 for the Food Administration to initiate these functions in order to accomplish its program for expediting the movement of food supplies. These services are now available throughout the country and are manned with trained and experienced personnel. \* \* \*

"The Secretary of Agriculture made the Agricultural Marketing Service responsible for the inspection of all food supplies purchased by the Surplus Marketing Administration for export under the Lend-Lease Act and for other purposes. Inspections of deliveries of fresh and processed fruits and vegetables to that agency from March 15 through November 30 amount to large totals, as follows: 6,336,835 bushels of apples; 1,285,948 bushels of peaches; 503,580 boxes of oranges; 7,036 tons of grapefruit; 2,265 tons of prunes; 47,277 boxes of plums; 130,615 pounds of fresh strawberries; 2,292,758 bushels of white potatoes; 532,851 bushels of carrots, cabbage, beets, beans, peas, tomatoes, and corn; 6,305,003 cases of canned vegetables and vegetable products; 4,004,679 cases of canned fruits, fruit juices, and concentrated fruit products; 46,893,008 pounds of dried fruits (prunes, raisins, apricots, pears, peaches, and apples). The entire list includes over 100 different food items, including large quantities of meats and meat products, poultry and dairy products, canned fish and cereals, and considerable amounts of vitamin concentrates."

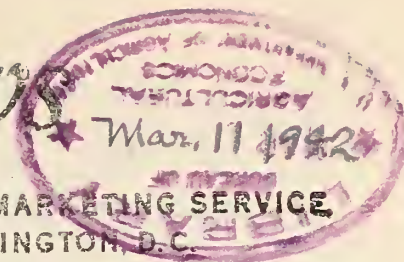
From address entitled "The Agricultural Marketing Service in the National Emergency," by W. G. Meal, In Charge, Fruit and Vegetable Division, at 50th Annual Convention of the National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors, Baltimore, Md., January 15, 1942.





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# The A.M.S. News



ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 2, 1942

Vol. 6, No. 3

## "WE HAVE WHAT IT TAKES," SAYS SECRETARY WICKARD

In an address before a meeting of members of USDA War Boards in the Southern Nations, held in Atlanta, Ga., and broadcast on the National Farm and Home Hour, January 28, 1942, Secretary Wickard stated that he knew the people of this country have what it takes to win this war. Following are excerpts from his speech:

"Nothing short of overwhelming power will do it (stop the enemy)  
\* \* \* overwhelming power in the air, on the land, and on the sea. We've got the ships and more are on the way. We've got the men, millions of them. And we've got the resources provided by a bountiful Creator.

"But we have to have something else to win wars: that something inside a man or a nation that sets off the spark of courage and will to fight for survival. I know we've got that too. All our history bears witness to the heroic quality of our people. It is a quality that thrives on danger, but languishes on ease and comfort. \* \* \*

"The total volume of the things that will be needed to strengthen all the United Nations for the war effort is so great that it is beyond comprehension. All we can produce with every ounce of our effort and skill will not be too much; all we can give up of the things we now have without weakening ourselves will not be too much. But every bit will help to strengthen our allies. It is our job to prepare now to meet the demand, not tomorrow or the next day, but right now. \* \* \*

"The total job of producing is the greatest ever undertaken; it's being undertaken in the face of the fact that labor, supplies, and equipment will not be plentiful. \* \* \* I want you to know that the needs of agriculture for labor, equipment, and materials of many kinds have been and will continue to be placed before the officials who have the tremendous responsibility of deciding which needs come first in achieving our total production. After their decisions are made--we can do nothing less than accept those decisions as being best for the national interest. \* \* \* We've got to work harder and longer than ever before in our generation.

"\* \* \* A large percentage of the oils and fats we consume comes from the Far East. With the situation what it is in the western Pacific, we may be able to bring in very little. Fortunately, we have a good reserve of fats and oils -- one that will last us for quite a while.

If we step up our production enough, we may have enough to go round. But the 'if' is rather large. Can we increase production enough in this field? Well, that depends to a large extent on every farmer who can grow peanuts and soybeans. These are our two richest oil-bearing crops.

"\* \* \* The support price (by law) of peanuts will range from \$70 to \$82 a ton, depending on type, and for soybeans it will average not less than \$1.60 a bushel. Under existing circumstances, I think everyone will agree that peanuts and soybeans at those prices are profitable crops. The more we have of them, the more successfully we can carry on this war.

"But, someone may say, the South cannot compete with the Northwest and Northeast in dairy production; or the Corn Belt in pork production; or the Middle West and West in the production of sheep and cattle. That may be true. But competition is beside the point these days--what we need is production. The South has depended entirely too much on a few cash crops.

"Now is the time for the South to get away from its dependence on a few cash crops, and to balance its agriculture. The South needs to produce more food for its own use--not only the production of the individual farm family for home consumption, but more of the meat, fruits, vegetables, and other foods which are needed in the South could and should be produced here. You need more of all these foods for your rapidly increasing industrial population, for the army encampments, and for the population in general. The transportation which could be saved by producing more food in this area in itself would be an important contribution to the war effort. \* \* \*"

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#### REPRESENTATIVES OF AGRICULTURAL AGENCIES OF THE SOUTH MEET IN THE DEPARTMENT

More than 75 representatives of State and Federal agricultural agencies from the 13 Southern States met in the Department January 19, 20, and 21, to determine action necessary for meeting marketing and processing problems especially connected with wartime production goals. Roy F. Hendrickson, Administrator of Agricultural Marketing, called the meeting.

Discussions centered around immediate and pressing problems, such as the adequacy of existing southern marketing facilities, the possibility of expanding promptly the facilities to handle increased production of farm products, and a means of making price support more effective. A brief mimeographed report of the meeting has been released along with individual reports by each commodity group and the extension group in attendance. The results of the conference, it is believed will provide a basis for developing marketing programs, both by the States and by the Department, that can go far in meeting long-time problems and special problems resulting from the war.



# 1943 BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

The following table shows the amounts carried in the 1943 budget estimates as compared with the 1942 appropriation for the Agricultural Marketing Service:

<u>Appropriation Item</u>	<u>Appropriation 1942</u>	<u>Budget estimate 1943</u>
General Administrative Expenses	\$168,573	\$169,300
Crop and Livestock Estimates	758,618	757,435
Farm Labor Statistics	250,000	500,000
Market News Service	1,139,295	1,118,655
Market Inspection of Farm Products	461,090	468,837
Marketing Farm Products	401,680	367,450
Tobacco Inspection and Tobacco Stocks and Standards Acts	665,575	671,660
P.A.C. and Produce Agency Acts	153,525	175,585
Standard Container Acts	10,270	10,400
Cotton Quality Statistics and Classings Acts	468,120	481,945
U.S. Cotton Futures and U.S. Cotton Standards Acts	492,125	477,483
U.S. Grain Standards Act	757,351	767,958
U.S. Warehouse Act	453,110	481,415
Federal Seed Act	81,490	82,890
Packers and Stockyards Act	383,924	397,665
Naval Stores Act	34,700	30,700
Enforcement of the Insecticide Act	<u>170,250</u>	<u>171,715</u>
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service	<u>6,849,696</u>	<u>7,131,093</u>

Triumph over Hitlerism will not be the solution of our problems -- but it will give us the right to work out our own solutions in our own way. -- R. M. Evans, AAA Administrator.

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO TACKLE PROBLEM OF STANDARDIZING FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONTAINERS

A national committee to undertake standardization of fruit and vegetable containers was recommended in a resolution passed by the United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association at their Annual Convention at Belleair, Fla., January 22. Formation of the committee for such work was deemed essential as one way of conserving packing materials, one of the problems growing out of the world emergency.

For some months growers and shippers of fresh fruits and vegetables have been seriously concerned about adequate supplies of containers needed in shipping their crops to market. With the outbreak of war, burlap supplies have been set aside in a stock pile under the control of the War Production Board for use by military and civilian defense agencies. The fruit and vegetable industry has also had to meet the question of priorities as well as that of obtaining adequate supplies of paper, lumber, and metal needed for the manufacture of substitute containers, and of boxes, crates, cartons, and paper wraps. This has resulted in the necessity for the conservation and re-use of present burlap sacks, and the development of substitute containers, as well as consideration of shipping in bulk such commodities as potatoes, onions, and other crops commonly packed in sacks.

In solving the container problem, growers and shippers are giving serious attention to every possible saving in the use of packing materials. One way of conserving these materials is to reduce the large number of miscellaneous containers of various types to a relatively small number that can be standardized throughout the country. The resolution requested the Committee to confer with representatives of the Freight Container Bureau of the Association of American Railroads and of the Department of Agriculture in an effort to eliminate from existing Freight Container Bureau tariffs as many as possible of the least important containers now authorized by the tariffs for the shipment of fruits and vegetables. The new Committee was also instructed to meet in February and to hold subsequent meetings if necessary. It is understood that the United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association is extending invitations to representative groups of fruit and vegetable shippers throughout the United States to attend the meeting. Mr. Kitchen has directed W. G. Meal and L. C. Carey of the Fruit and Vegetable Division to participate in these meetings.

The container situation, Mr. Meal believes, is one of the vital problems confronting the produce industry, and effective standardization of existing containers should do much to improve the situation and help to reduce the cost of distributing fresh fruits and vegetables.

FOR DEMOCRACY'S SAKE

BUY DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS





The American Eagle poised on guard above a cargo ship is the design of a special emblem by Walt Disney which will be available to identify United States food products wherever they are sent throughout the world, the Department announced January 28.

The emblem was presented to Secretary Wickard by the designer in recognition of the vital part

United States food is playing on both the home and foreign war fronts of the world. The new emblem, which will be available for voluntary use by packers, is expected to become a familiar part of the labels for food containers.

"Farmers and all of us are proud of the contribution United States food is making, and will make increasingly, to the job of building and maintaining the fighting strength of the United Nations," said Secretary Wickard. "The new emblem is a symbol. It visualizes the determination to see that American food is used as a powerful weapon in winning the war -- and in building the right kind of world when peace comes."

Copies of the design have been mailed to several thousand food processors who are contracting with the Department to furnish food supplies needed for Lend-Lease and territorial program shipment, for school lunch and domestic distribution to low-income families, and to meet the other supply needs of the Food-for-Freedom program. The emblem will be available to all processors for use in connection with new printings of food labels, or as a stamp for crates and other containers.

Although the emblem will probably be used first for food which is packaged for Government purposes, officials believe that its use will spread to containers for regular commercial distribution.

The stars in the emblem above the eagle and just below the block letters "U.S.A." represent the four freedoms. The four freedoms pledged in the Atlantic Charter and later by the United Nations are freedom of speech and expression; freedom of every person to worship God in his own way; freedom from want; and freedom from fear.

THIRD REGISTRATION UNDER SELECTIVE  
TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT OF 1940

The President has designated Monday, February 16, 1942, as the date for the third registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended by Proclamation by the President of January 5, 1942. The hours for registration are 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

All male citizens of the United States and other male persons residing in the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, who were born on or after February 17, 1897, and on or before December 31, 1921, are required to register, unless they have heretofore been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act, or are excepted by Section 5 (a) as amended or by the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941.

Employees of the Department who are subject to registration on February 16, 1942, shall be excused from the performance of their regular duties for a period of sufficient duration to enable them to present themselves for and submit to registration. Such time off shall not be charged against annual or any other type of leave and shall be granted without loss of pay.

The Department has received a communication from Dr. Chester W. Holmes, Designated Officer for Draft Registration for the District of Columbia, calling attention to the urgent need for volunteer workers for the registration of men under the Selective Training and Service Act on February 16, 1942. Persons having the following qualifications are needed:

1. Good intelligence; 2. Legibility of handwriting; 3. Reasonable ability to interview persons; 4. Reliability (persons we can absolutely count upon to attend at least one (and possibly two) instruction meetings at night and be on hand without fail at the hour specified on Registration Day - February 16, 1942).

Since the detail of Government employees is already authorized under the Selective Training and Service Act (except to offices or positions on local boards, appeal boards, or agencies of appeal established under Section 10 (a) (2) of the Selective Training and Service Act) and is in line with the proclamation of the President of January 5, 1942, employees who volunteer for this work and who are selected to serve may do so without loss of leave or pay.

(From Memo. No. P-217, of Jan. 22, 1942, signed by Director of Personnel T. Roy Reid.)

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PLUMS 1941, joint mimeographed release of AMS and the Bureau of Market News, California Department of Agriculture, presents the weighted average prices received for plums at eastern auction markets, by varieties, weeks, and market s



## PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS LOSE TWO VETERAN WORKERS THROUGH RETIREMENT

With the retirement on January 31 of George E. Butin and John F. Rafferty, the Packers and Stockyards Division lost two veteran workers. Dr. Butin was market specialist in charge of the Kansas City office, and Mr. Rafferty, associate marketing specialist in the New York office of the Division.

Dr. Butin entered the Government service October 24, 1901, as an employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry. On September 1, 1913, he resigned to engage in the business of manufacturing anti-hog-cholera serum at Kansas City. Soon after the outbreak of the first World War, he was commissioned as an officer in the Veterinary Reserve Corps. On May 2, 1918, he went to France with the 35th Division, serving with that unit until February 1919. He then went to the 28th Division, and finally to the 5th Division, which was retained overseas as part of the Army of Occupation. Returning to the United States with that unit, Dr. Butin was discharged on July 28, 1919.

During the next  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years he was employed by a Kansas City biological laboratory. He re-entered the Government service as a livestock market supervisor in the Packers and Stockyards Administration in January 1922, and most of the time since then has been located at Kansas City.

Mr. Rafferty came to the Department in 1908 with the Bureau of Animal Industry, where he served in many capacities. In his first assignment in various packing plants, he assisted with the post-mortem inspection of livestock. From January 1, 1918, to October 1, 1935, he was assigned to investigations in connection with the enforcement of the 28-hour law. He had general supervision over the handling of reactor cattle at the New York market; supervised the control measures in connection with the European fowl pest outbreak in 1924; and was assigned to special investigations pertaining to the enforcement of the Meat inspection Act.

In 1935 he was transferred to the Packers and Stockyards Division, then a part of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to assist with the investigational work in connection with the licensing of poultry dealers under Title V of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

The services of Dr. Butin and Mr. Rafferty will be greatly missed. Their coworkers in Kansas City and New York wish for them many years of healthful and pleasant retirement.

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DIGEST OF LEGISLATION ENACTED BY THE 77TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION (PART II) has been released as Budget and Finance Circular 481 (Supplement 1). The digest is of legislation relating only to activities of this Department or which may be of general interest to its personnel. Each division of AMS has been furnished with a copy. Additional copies may be had from the Mails and Files Section where a limited supply is on hand.

## DEPARTMENT ORGANIZES FOR AIR-RAID DEFENSE; AMS HOLDS PRACTICE DRILLS

Organization for air-raid defense in the group of buildings comprising the Department of Agriculture is now practically complete. Each building is supervised by a building warden and alternate. Each floor of the South and Administration Buildings is designated as a zone and is supervised by a zone warden and alternate. The floors in these buildings are subdivided into sectors.

The sector is the basic unit for civilian defense against air-raid attack, and is comprised of one wing and one-half of the head houses between the wings on one floor. It is supervised by a sector warden and alternate and is an individual unit. The sector warden is responsible for three distinct types of working organizations within the sector: evacuation workers, first-aid workers, and fire fighters. It is the responsibility of each sector warden to instruct the employees in his sector in the various steps necessary in the event of an air raid. Each sector is to be equipped to take care of any ordinary emergency in the protection of life and property.

The following members of the Agricultural Marketing Service are sector wardens and alternates for the space on the second floor of the South Building occupied by this Service:

<u>Sector 24 - 4th Wing</u>			
Sector Warden -	R. L. Castineau	Room 2424	Extension 2130
Alternates -	F. C. Heiss	Room 2871	Extension 2213
	Raymond L. Spangler	Room 2038	Extension 2187
<u>Sector 25 - 5th Wing</u>			
Sector Warden	Dennis Hevener	Room 2505	Extension 4281
Alternate	Rae D. Conklin	Room 2550	Extension 2201
<u>Sector 26 - 6th Wing</u>			
Sector Warden	F. J. Kyttle	Room 2639	Extension 2971
Alternate	C. E. Wise	Room 2644	Extension 2970

On the second floor, the Zone Warden, Raymond Edens, and the Alternate Zone Warden, William C. Hasbrouck, are also members of the Agricultural Marketing Service. Many other members of the AMS will be engaged in activities in connection with civilian defense as evacuation workers, first-aid workers, and fire fighters in their respective sectors.

A practice air-raid drill was held on January 30 at 10:15 a.m. in the South Building. This practice drill gave the organization an opportunity to familiarize itself with practical measures necessary in case of an actual air raid. It also gave the employees in the building an opportunity to become partially familiar with the proper method of conducting themselves during such a raid. Reports coming into Zone headquarters from various sector wardens indicate that the drill in the South Building was a success.



Tentative organization for air-raid defense in the Agricultural Annex at 12th and C Streets has been completed. Following several sector drills, a building drill was held on January 28, under the observation of Agriculture Group Warden Roy L. Swenson. Mr. Swenson states that everything went off satisfactorily during the drill. Wardens and alternates have been attending lectures on explosive bombs and gas attack.

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CIVILIAN DEFENSE WORK DEMANDS PATIENCE,  
TACT, SYMPATHY, AND UNDERSTANDING

Civilian defense work demands patience, tact, sympathy, and understanding, says Colonel Lemuel Bolles in a statement issued to all elements of civilian defense. The statement, released by the Secretary January 8 as Air Raid Instructions No. 2, follows:

"Civilian Defense is a new organization to all of us. Suddenly, trying conditions confront a million citizens in the Metropolitan Area. Thousands of citizen volunteers are assuming responsibilities for life and property. Training is just beginning. Equipment is lacking. \* \* \*

"Under these circumstances tempers become short, nerves become strained. It is easy to become harsh, impatient and brusque when the situation demands patience, tact, sympathy and understanding.

"This situation is one in which we must all work together without friction--with mutual understanding. We must never forget that the other fellow has his difficulties, his troubles, his doubts, and that each one of our fellow citizens is trying to measure up to this first trial in which will undoubtedly be a long hard road to victory.

"None of us can snap from an easy, secure belief that it cannot happen here to a frank realization of the fact that anything can happen, at any time -- here or anywhere else on our continent.

"The Golden Rule is the one safe guide for each one of us these days.

"It's a good rule.

"It's observance will spare each one of us many headaches and possibly heartaches later on.

"Above all let each of us strive to be BIG. Let each of us strive to have confidence in our fellow Americans. Let each of us strive honestly to put little things in their proper places of unimportance."

### LEASED-WIRE SCHEDULE UNDER 8-HOUR DAY

With the inauguration of the 8-hour day in the Washington and field offices, there will be a few changes in the operating schedules of the leased wire. Effective February 9 the schedule for each circuit, eastern war time, is as follows.

	<u>Weekdays</u>	<u>Saturdays</u>
Eastern	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Southern	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Central	8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Livestock	7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.	7:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
Southwestern	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
Northwestern	7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
Western	9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.	9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
Coast	10:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.	10:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Washington, Chicago, and Kansas City relay offices will continue in operation until 5:30 p.m. to handle through traffic to and from the West coast. Saturday hours may be adjusted to conform to seasonal traffic.

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### LARGE CLASSES OF AMS EMPLOYEES NOW TAKING FIRST-AID COURSE

A first-aid training course under the American Red Cross got under way January 22 with 40 AMS employees enrolled. Twenty-five of these employees are women and 15 men. William C. Hasbrouck is the instructor.

Classes of 2 hours each are held in the Conference Room, No. 2864 South Building, three times a week -- on Tuesday and Thursday from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m.; on Saturday from 11 to 1 p.m. The trainees were given their first examination on January 29.

Inquiry in the Service early this month as to who desired to take the course brought an affirmative reply from 150 employees. For efficiency in instruction, classes are limited to 40 persons. A sufficient number of classes of this size will be conducted until all those in AMS who have indicated their desire for instruction have been accommodated.

Mr. Hasbrouck expects that the group now studying will complete its work about the middle of February. A new course will begin immediately thereafter.

In the Agricultural Annex two classes in American Red Cross first aid, under Miss Mildred Roxby, have a combined enrollment of 68 AMS employees. The courses will be completed February 1. Due to the interest expressed by others in the building, it is probable that new classes will then be formed.



AGRICULTURE ADDS HOUR TO WORK  
DAY, MONDAYS THROUGH FRIDAYS

All employees of the Department of Agriculture were placed on a 44-hour week schedule effective January 26. Eight hours of duty each day, Mondays through Fridays, with 4 hours on Saturdays, constitute the work week. This applies to field employees, whether engaged in inside or outside work, as well as to those in Washington.

The new working hours have been promulgated by the Departments general public regulations under the provisions of the Act approved March 14, 1936 (Public No. 471, 74th Congress). The following is quoted from Administrative Memorandum No. 9, Supplement No. 4, announcing the change:

"\* \* \* The effect of this change will result in the requirement of all employees who have previously worked only 7 hours a day to work 8 hours (Mondays through Fridays), and unless otherwise specifically approved this extra hour of service will be added at the end of the present work day.

"Service in excess of 4 hours on Saturday when required for the protection of the public interest shall be compensated by a shortening of some other work day which, if possible, shall be within the following week. The compensatory time allowed for excess service on Saturdays shall not exceed the difference between 4 hours and the normal work day of 8 hours. All previous administrative instructions concerning the Saturday Half-Holiday Law and the granting of compensatory time shall be strictly followed.

"The non-work day shall be Sunday except that for special public reasons to permit the performance by employees in the field service of work regularly required on Sunday, the fixing of some other day as a non-work day by a responsible administrative officer of the Department is authorized.

"For workers stationed at institutions or commercial establishments where cooperative, regulatory, or inspectional activities are conducted by the Department, the hours of duty shall be fixed by the Chief to conform to the hours of duty adopted by the cooperating institutions or commercial establishments; provided, however, that the hours of duty so fixed shall not be less than the minimum required by the regulations for other employees, namely, 44 hours per week.

"If necessary in the public interest, service in excess of the hours enumerated may be required, but compensatory time shall not be allowed except for service rendered on Saturday in excess of the required 4 hours.

"The hours of duty of this Service shall be from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., with 30 minutes for luncheon, Mondays through Fridays, and from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Saturdays, with no time off for luncheon. All employees will conform to these official hours except in the field service

where it has been necessary for employees engaged in certain service, regulatory, or cooperative work to adopt special hours of duty to conform to trade, commercial, and cooperative contacts. In all such cases where it is necessary to continue the present hours of duty because of these trade contacts, cooperative relationships, etc., such hours of duty may be continued, but it will be necessary for all field offices and field stations of this Service to report immediately to the heads of their respective Divisions the present hours of duty, together with a recommendation from the officer in charge as to whether or not such hours will necessarily have to be continued for special purposes and not for the private interest of the employees concerned. The heads of the various Divisions will in turn submit recommendations to the Administrative Office of the Service for approval of hours of duty that may be different from the standard hours prescribed for employees of the Department generally. It must be understood, however, that all employees, both clerical and technical, will be required to work the regular 8 hours each day, Mondays through Fridays, and 4 hours on Saturdays (44 hours per week). In this connection, it is contemplated that all employees in Washington and in the field service will take a luncheon period except in the field service where for the public interest and not for private convenience it is impractical to discontinue the work for taking a luncheon period. The report from each field office shall contain information as to the beginning hour of duty and the closing hour and shall include the luncheon period. The luncheon period will be construed to be 30 minutes unless specifically covered in the report, and any luncheon period will not be included in the 8-hour work day.

"The annual and sick leave for all employees will be computed on an 8-hour day basis.

"In the case of employees who may be carried on the rolls on an hourly rate of compensation computed on a 7-hour per day basis, it will be necessary to have their hourly rate of compensation readjusted to be computed on an 8-hour per day basis effective January 26, 1942.

"All reports from the field service required above must be submitted at the very earliest possible date."

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The titles of the Administrator (Fred Wallace) and Assistant Administrator (E. D. White) of the AAA have been changed by Secretary Wickard, according to his Memorandum No. 960, Supplement 2, to Chief and Assistant Chief, respectively, of the AAA. All delegations of authority heretofore made by the Secretary to the AAA Administrator will hereafter be exercised by the Administrator of Agricultural Adjustment and Conservation (H. M. Evans). He will have authority to redelegate any of such functions to the Chief of the AAA, the memorandum indicates.

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REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR!



SALVAGE COMMITTEES TO COLLECT  
WASTE MATERIALS IN RURAL AREAS

Salvage Committees in States and counties are being organized throughout the Nation by the Bureau of Industrial Conservation of OPM. The plan of organization provides for USDA War Boards to be represented on these committees. The collections will be made in rural areas and will include valuable waste materials, such as old rubber, paper, rags, and all types of metal.

The part of the State and County USDA War Boards in this Salvage Campaign will be:

- (a) To designate a representative to serve on the respective State and County Salvage Committees.
- (b) To devise plans for the campaign in rural areas.
- (c) To assume such responsibility for the prosecution of the campaign as is agreed upon by the Salvage Committees and the War Boards.

It has been suggested to the Chairmen of State Agricultural War Boards that volunteer organizations, such as boys' and girls' clubs, women's auxiliaries of farm organizations, school groups, and others be used as much as possible for the collection of waste materials.

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The following changes in the personnel of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division were approved effective January 1, 1942:

Harry D. Williams, placed in charge of the Kansas City office; Max Y. Griffin, made first assistant, in charge.

Leo T. Skeffington, transferred from Louisville, Ky., to take charge of the Cincinnati office.

G. Byron Fundis, transferred from Baltimore, Md., to take charge of the Louisville office.

Carl C. Green (on detail) placed temporarily in charge of the Baltimore office. He will be transferred later to market reporting duties in Chicago.

Lloyd D. Tobin has been designated to succeed Harvey Huntington, deceased, who was one of the regional supervisors of the meat grading service, with headquarters in Chicago.

Ernest J. Webster, of the Indianapolis office, transferred to Chicago to fill the position formerly held by Lloyd D. Tobin.

Wyatt H. Adams, transferred from Albert Lea, Minn., to take charge of meat grading in Indianapolis, Ind.

Alex. R. Freemott, transferred from Chicago to take charge of the Albert Lea, Minn., meat grading office.

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REPORTS AND RELEASES  
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FARM FLASH

FARM LABOR REPORT.      A-5442.

TO EXTENSION EDITORS

READ THE SEED LABELS BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.      (No. 14-42.)

PRESS RELEASES

FARMERS PAYING HIGHER WAGES TO FARM LABORERS.      (Jan. 14.)  
HENS LAY 40 BILLION EGGS IN 1941.      (Jan. 15.)  
USDA SAYS GRAIN FIRM USED DECEPTION IN LOADING GRAIN.      (Jan. 16.)  
FARM PRODUCT PRICES AVERAGE 102 PERCENT OF PARITY.      (Jan. 29.)

MARKET SUMMARY

MARKETING IMPERIAL VALLEY LETTUCE, Summary of 1941 Season, by A. M. McDowell and W. R. Goodwin, Sacramento, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION

Now off the press is Miscellaneous Publication No. 425 -- "PRELIMINARY COLOR STANDARDS AND COLOR NAMES FOR SOILS." This 12-page publication is by the late T. D. Rice, BPI, Dorothy Nickerson, AMS, A. M. O'Neal, SCS, and James Thorp, BPI. It discusses the development of the recommendations of the authors for color standards and color names for soils; the ISCC-NBS method of designating soil colors; the adoption of this method for naming soil colors; disk matching, etc. There are accompanying pocket charts for soil colors prepared by the authors.

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE INSECTICIDE ACT, Nos. 1790-1800, issued as of January 1942, are now available in printed form.

REPORTS

COTTON QUALITY, STATISTICS, UNITED STATES, 1940-41, is a processed report containing information on the quality ginned during the 1940-41 season, and on the quality of cotton on hand in the United States on August 1, 1941. To facilitate comparison, certain data contained in the reports for previous years have been rearranged and included in the tables. The purpose of the report is to furnish a permanent record of the quality of cotton ginned in the United States during specified periods, by States and districts, and of the cotton in the carry-over on August 1. This information should be helpful to cotton growers and breeders and to merchants, consumers, research workers, and others interested in the quality of the crop or the carry-over. In assembling the information on which this report is based, the following agencies cooperated during the 1940-41 season: Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station; Georgia Experiment Station of the University System; Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station and State Department of Agriculture and Immigration; New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station; North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Service; Oklahoma



Agricultural Experiment Station; South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station; and Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station.

CHARGES FOR GINNING COTTON, a report by John W. Wright, senior agricultural economist, and R. C. Soxman, agricultural economist, Cotton Division, supplements and brings up to date material contained in a previous publication entitled "Rates for Ginning and Wrapping American Cotton, and Related Data, Seasons 1928-29 to 1935-36. Mr. Wright and W. B. Lanham are the authors of the latter, which was published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in mimeographed form in January 1937. Frank C. Bouknight, assistant cotton statistician of AMS, is credited with participating in the preparation of the present report. Much of the primary data were collected by members of the field staff of the AMS. The report was made possible by the helpful cooperation of ginners in all cotton-producing States.

#### S. R. A.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT OF 1910 came from the Government Printing Office January 15 as Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 162. The regulations were previously issued by the Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration as S. R. A., I. F. No. 1. In revised form, they are now issued by AMS, to which Service the work of enforcing the Act was transferred June 30, 1940.

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PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING  
IN THE LIBRARY  
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Curtis publishing company, Division of consumer research. Defense spending and agriculture. 9pp., processed. [Philadelphia] 1941. (Curtis publishing company. Commercial research division. G-2) 280.39 C94 no. 2

Hedges, Trimble Raymond. Quality - price relationships of cotton at local markets in Oklahoma. 35pp. Stillwater, 1941. Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin no. 250.

Longman, Donald R. Distribution cost analysis, by Donald R. Longman ... with a foreword by Frank M. Surface. 280pp. New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1941. 280.3 L86

"First edition."

"Selected bibliography," pp. 259-264; "Additional bibliography," pp. 265-268.

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HERE AND THERE  
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R. H. Black and E. G. Boerner, of the Beltsville office of the Grain and Seed Division, will spend the period February 1 to 10 in the field conferring with field officials, State officials, and members of the grain trade on matters pertaining to grain standardization. Their itinerary covers points in Illinois and Indiana.

Effective January 1, 1942, Joseph A. Ewing, a member of the grain and hay section of the Agricultural Statistics Division in Washington, D. C., was placed in charge of the Virginia office of that Division with headquarters at Richmond. Prior to his transfer to the Washington office in August 1938, Mr. Ewing was statistician for the States of Maryland and Delaware, with headquarters at College Park, Md. His service with the Division began in the Illinois office in September 1929, where he was a member until he was given the Maryland-Delaware assignment in August 1934.

W. O. Fraser, in charge of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has gone to Wisconsin to take part in the Wisconsin Farm and Home Week program at Madison. Mr. Fraser will deliver an address February 3 on "More Pork for America and our Allies," and to participate in the round table discussion which will follow. Before returning to the Washington office he will visit the Chicago and Des Moines field offices.

W. B. Lanham of the Cotton Division will be in Memphis, Tenn., February 2-5, where he will attend a conference of cotton-improvement committees of the Mississippi Valley States. The conference was called by Harold K. Tinsley, in charge of the Memphis cotton quality and statistics office of the Division, to discuss cotton classification and market news work for next season in these States. Before returning, Mr. Lanham will attend the meeting of the Southern Agricultural Workers held in Memphis February 5-7.

Recently Samuel E. Miller of the New York office of the Naval Stores Section made a visit to the Washington Naval Stores laboratory relative to analytical work on naval stores samples representing purchases made under contract by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation for Lend-Lease shipments. Such naval stores are subject to analysis and certification by the Naval Stores Section prior to shipment.

C. J. King, in charge of the Bureau of Plant Industry cotton field station at Sacaton, Ariz., was a recent visitor in the Cotton Division, as were H. E. Dunlavy of the Oklahoma Experiment Station at Stillwater, Okla., and P. H. Kime of the North Carolina Experiment Station at Raleigh, N. .

Archie Langley and H. R. Walker, of the Georgia and Texas offices of the Agricultural Statistics Division, respectively, are in Washington on detail for several weeks to assist in completing revisions of data relating to the grain and legume crops.

W. A. Davidson, of the Beltsville office of the Grain and Seed Division, left his station January 27 on a week's trip to points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Ohio. He will confer with field officials and members of the seed trade in regard to provisions of the Federal Seed Act.



Malcolm E. Campbell, in charge of the spinning and fiber testing work of the Cotton Division, has recently been appointed as a representative of the Department on the Standing Committee for Cotton for Hospitals. This committee was organized by the Division of Trade Standards of the National Bureau of Standards, and its function is to review proposed changes in the standards for cotton used by hospitals prior to official circulation of revisions for acceptance.

E. W. Baker, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, left Washington January 18 to visit some of the Division's Midwestern field offices. Mr. Baker will make some changes in procedure at several of the offices, as necessitated by the present emergency.

Francis L. Gerdes, in charge of the cotton testing laboratory at Stoneville, Miss., attended the meeting of the National Cotton Council of America, held at Memphis, Tenn., January 26, 27, and 28. He took part in the discussion relating to the work of his laboratory and in the committee meetings dealing with better ginning and packaging.

J. E. Barr, Grain and Seed Division, is in the field for about 10 days, conferring with field officials, shippers, and processors as to the interpretation of the revised standards for beans and soybeans. He will visit points in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio before returning to Washington.

Everett F. Buffington of the Cotton Division left Washington about the middle of January for points in Georgia and the Carolinas where he is engaged in purchasing cotton to be used in the preparation of standards for American cotton.

Dr. Peter Nelson, head of the department of agricultural economics at Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, Okla., was in Washington January 26 to discuss with Carl H. Robinson and W. B. Lanham of the Cotton Division the cotton classing and statistics work of the Division.

E. C. Auchter, Agricultural Research Administration, has been directed by Secretary Wickard, according to Secretary Memorandum No. 960, Supplement 1, "to obtain from Department agencies information concerning current and contemplated research \* \* \* to advise heads of \* \* \* agencies concerning research plans and programs, and to make reports and recommendations to the Secretary \* \* \* regarding research activities, plans, and programs \* \* \*. The heads of departmental agencies are directed to furnish to the \* \* \* Administrator such information as he may request \* \* \*."

After a period of about 5 years in the Cotton Division's technical laboratory at College Station, Tex., Theodore Christodoulo has recently transferred to a position as junior mechanical engineer for ordnance work in the War Department, Washington, D. C. Mr. Christodoulo visited the Washington office of the Cotton Division on January 20 and expressed the hope that he may return to the Texas laboratory at the conclusion of hostilities.

On January 26, Elbert O. Schlotzhauer was transferred to the Washington, D. C., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division as assistant statistician to work on statistics pertaining to fruits and vegetables. Since October 1939 Mr. Schlotzhauer had been a member of the staff of the Texas office of the Division.

George W. Pfeiffenberger has been placed in charge of the Cotton Division's fiber and spinning laboratory at College Station, Texas. He has been associated with the Division for more than 10 years, in connection with the fiber testing in Washington; the experimental ginning work at Stoneville, Miss.; and, for the last 5 years, the testing work at College Station. Joseph P. Rouse, formerly in charge, has returned to the technical spinning work of the laboratory, at his own request. Mr. Rouse has received orders to report for active military duty, as first lieutenant, on February 7.

The Milwaukee office of the Grain and Seed Division was visited on January 7 by the class in Farm Management from the University of Wisconsin Extension Division. A demonstration of grain inspection under the U. S. Grain Standards Act was given, after which there was a general discussion on grain and seed inspection and the commercial usage of various grains. On January 13, fifty-eight Milwaukee County farmers visited that office for a demonstration in barley grading. Following that they visited the trading floor of the Milwaukee Grain and Stock Exchange, where it was explained how the farmers' barley was sold on the market. That afternoon the group went through a malt house and brewery and had the opportunity to see barley being changed to malt.

Murray M. Stewart, Jr., of the Cotton Division returned from the Cotton Belt on January 28 after a supervision trip covering the markets designated to furnish information for the cotton-quotation service of the Division.

The following field representatives of the Agricultural Statistics Division are being called to Washington to assist the Crop Reporting Board in the preparation of the January 1 report on numbers of live-stock on farms which will be released February 18:

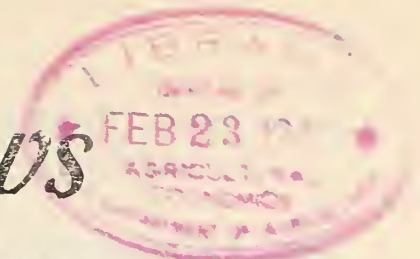
F. W. Beier, Denver, Colo.  
O. M. Frost, Columbus, Ohio  
D. C. Holbrook, Seattle, Wash.  
E. V. Jones, Sioux Falls, S. D.  
R. C. Ross, Boise, Idaho  
R. S. Woodruff, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Because of the war, regular hours of duty will be required of employees of the Department of Agriculture, both at Washington, D. C., and in the field service on February 23, 1942. This is in accordance with Secretary Memorandum No. 964.



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# The News



ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 16, 1942

Vol. 6, No. 4

## USDA HOUSE ORGAN MAKES ITS APPEARANCE

Volume 1, No. 1 of "USDA" made its appearance this week. USDA is the new Department-wide house organ designed to keep all workers in the Department currently informed of major developments in the Department's war program, both in Washington and in the field. It will be issued semi-monthly.

The first issue carries a message "to workers in the USDA" from Secretary Wickard. The message deals largely with the need for pooling food supplies by the United Nations. We have got to provide them with food, he says, "regardless of what work it takes to grow it." Other items in the No. 1 issue deal with the production goals and the general situation in regard to supplies of farm labor, machinery, rubber, containers, etc.

The circulation of each issue of USDA will be limited to 30,000 copies. Because of the limited supply, Paul H. Appleby, Under Secretary, in a memorandum to bureau chiefs, says:

"It will require careful planning in each bureau to make sure that every employee has an opportunity to read 'USDA.' I hope you will urge that employees in your bureau who are now on the mailing list route their copies to other workers in their offices. The present mailing list, which is a temporary one consisting principally of existing bureau mailing lists, will be revised as rapidly as the bureaus submit their recommendations to the Director of Personnel. The Training Council representative of each bureau now has the information about the present mailing list for his bureau."

USDA is edited under the supervision of the Director of Information with the assistance of the Editorial Advisory Board. Suggestions for news stories should be sent to the editor, A. T. Robertson, the Office of Information. Suggestions originating in the AMS should be sent through the Marketing Information Division.

The limited supply will not permit mailing a copy to each employee. Only a few copies will be sent to each division and usually only one copy will be available in each field office. Division leaders and those in charge of field offices are urgently requested to route the copies made available to all workers in their offices. If copies are not being received, requests should be made to the Marketing Information Division.

## AMS WORK IS ADAPTABLE TO CHANGING CONDITIONS, CHIEF SHOWS IN REPORT

In the recently released "Report of the Chief of the Agricultural Marketing Service 1941," Mr. Kitchen points out the adaptability of this Service to changing conditions brought about by emergencies such as the present war.

"Shifts in marketing methods," the Chief says, "require the establishment of special market reporting techniques. New varieties and conditions require research that may be followed by new standards or revision of existing standards. Discovery of irregularities and abuses in marketing requires overhauling of supervisory procedures in some instances. \* \* \*"

The report indicates that more than 600,000 voluntary farm reporters and about 200,000 nonfarm reporters cooperated with AMS in the issuance of over 500 separate national reports and over 5,000 State reports. AMS was called upon to inspect huge quantities of food purchased for the armed forces, for transfer to countries under the Lend-Lease Act, for domestic distribution to families receiving public aid, and for free school lunches, for shipment by the Red Cross to war refugee areas, and for stabilization reserves. Much of this work was done and is continuing under special cooperative agreements with the States.

A larger number of radio programs today are directed primarily to consumers. Bearing the title of "Federal Food Reporter," said programs were being broadcast at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, and San Francisco. These programs, by emphasizing products in heavy supply, help homemakers obtain "good buys" and thus aid in preventing the accumulation of market surpluses.

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## GRAIN STAFF HELPS WITH TRAINING PROGRAM OF CCC LOAN INSPECTORS

Representatives of the Grain and Seed Division offices at Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., and Enid, Okla., assisted during January at a series of training school meetings for county loan inspectors of the Commodity Credit Corporation. A. R. Matters of the St. Joseph office furnished grain samples for the Missouri meetings, while Ralph Taylor of the St. Louis office assisted at a meeting at Columbia, Mo., and Howard Holmes of the Enid office at the Oklahoma and Texas schools. Licensed grain inspectors at Enid and El Reno, Okla., and Lubbock and Amarillo, Tex., also assisted with the programs in their areas.

Five meetings each were held in Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas with a total attendance of 567. W. B. Combs of the Extension Service led discussions on grain storage problems and grading factors encountered in farm storage.

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## NATION'S GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES AND STOCKS STORED OFF FARMS SURVEYED

A survey of grain storage facilities of the Nation and stocks of most grains in storage off farms will be made as of February 16. This survey is similar to the one made as of March 1, 1941, and will be conducted by the field forces of the Agricultural Statistics Division and the Grain and Seed Division of AMS, and of the AAA. The Agricultural Statistics Division will furnish enumeration material and instructions and be responsible for editing, tabulating, and summarizing the returns. The contacts with individual concerns and other phases of the field enumeration will be handled largely by the county offices of the AAA. Representatives of the Grain and Seed Division will collect the information, however, from firms at about 60 terminal points where the Division's branch offices are located.

The survey is being made at the request of the Office of Agricultural Defense Relations and the Commodity Credit Corporation. It covers all commercial storage facilities, including idle facilities that could readily be placed in operation. Neither farm storage nor storage capacity of steel bins owned by the CCC will be included. The purpose is to obtain a complete picture of the storage situation off farms prior to the harvest of the 1942 crop, in order that adequate arrangements can be made for storing and transporting the 1942 grain crop. This may be a more serious problem than existed last year in some areas.

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## DAIRY AND POULTRY MAKES SEVERAL CHANGES IN FIELD ASSIGNMENTS

The Dairy and Poultry Division has made the following recent appointments to its staff:

Clifford G. Farr, to take charge of the Fort Worth, Tex., office, which was opened recently.

Ray M. Schumacher, junior chemist, with headquarters at Chicago.

Melville L. Towner, junior marketing specialist, with headquarters at New York.

The Division also has transferred Frank J. Santo, who has been in charge of the St. Louis office, to Kansas City, Mo. He will assist B. J. Kempers in the supervision of the poultry and egg grading work in the midwestern area. John A. Hamann, who has been working in the San Francisco office, succeeds Mr. Santo at St. Louis.

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IT'S BETTER TO INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN BONDS  
THAN TO BE IN BONDS YOURSELF

\* \* \* \* \*

AMENDMENTS TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT  
ACT OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL EMPLOYEES

On January 24, 1942, the President approved an Act of Congress which contains a number of far-reaching changes in the Civil Service Retirement Law, of particular interest to all Government employees.

The amendatory act places all elective and appointive officers and employees in or under the executive, judicial, or legislative branches of the Federal Government, subject to such exclusions as may be provided for by Executive Order under the Civil Service Retirement Law. It will, therefore, be necessary that regular retirement deductions of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  percent be withheld effective January 24, 1942, from the salaries of all officers and employees of this Service. The necessary payroll instructions concerning these deductions will be furnished the certifying and approving officers. Effective July 1, 1942, the contributions of all officers and employees coming under the Retirement Act will be increased to 5 percent.

While the new amendments place all officers and employees in the 70-year age group (eliminating the previous 62 and 65-year age limits for persons engaged in hazardous occupations and certain types of laboring positions), the provisions of the old act have been liberalized with regard to voluntary or optional retirement. The law as it now stands provides that an officer or employee who has attained the age of 70 years and has had at least 15 years' service is automatically separated for retirement purposes at the end of the month in which such conditions are met, unless continued by Executive Order. However, there is a further provision for voluntary retirement at 60 years of age after at least 30 years' service, or at 62 years of age after at least 15 years' service. These optional retirements at 60 and 62 years may be exercised either by the employee or by the employing department or agency if the employee is disqualified to perform satisfactory and efficient service in his position or a similar position. An employee has the right of appeal to the Civil Service Commission in those cases where the optional retirements at 60 or 62 years are exercised by the employing department or agency, and the Commission's decision in such cases is final.

There is also a further provision that any officer or employee who has completed 30 years of service and has reached the age of 55 may voluntarily retire and shall be paid an immediate life annuity having a value equal to the present worth of a deferred annuity at the age of 60 years.

The new act has changed the previous act by vesting title to an annuity, upon attaining the age of 62 years, in an employee who is voluntarily separated from the service or is removed for cause after serving 5 years or more. If such officer or employee is involuntarily separated not by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency, he may receive either (a) deferred annuity at the age of 62, or (b) immediate annuity of equivalent actuarial value at the age of 55 (or at date of separation if subsequent to that age), computed under whichever method of computation produces the greater benefit. Interest is allowed on the separated officer's or employee's individual account in the retirement fund at 3 percent compounded annually until the beginning date of annuity.



In case of the death of an employee prior to receipt of annuity, the total amount of deductions with interest will be paid to the beneficiary designated by the employee, or to his estate in case no beneficiary is named.

In addition to the lower age limits for optional retirement at 55, 60, and 62 years, one of the important amendments carried in the new act is that providing for an additional annuity computation. This added computation will make it possible for employees receiving salaries over \$2,400 per annum to be paid a higher annuity upon retirement than that provided for in the previous law. The new computation takes into consideration the use of the highest average basic salary for 5 consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of service, not exceeding 35 years, and divided by 70. A typical example of such a case is as follows: A person who receives an average basic salary for a period of 5 years of \$2,500 per annum multiplied by a total number of years of service of 35 and dividing the product by 70 will be given an annuity of \$1,250.

Under the method of computation provided for in the Retirement Act before its amendments, an annuity of \$1,200 would have been the maximum amount at this time.

The new Retirement Act makes no change in the provisions for disability retirement.

Any additional information that may be available from time to time concerning the amendments to the Retirement Act will be conveyed to the employees of this Service through The A.M.S. News.

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PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING  
IN THE LIBRARY  
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Buchanan, Mark T. Washington apples on the New York and Chicago fruit auctions. 8pp. Oct. 1941. Washington, State College, Extension Service, Extension Bulletin 275.

Clark, O. M. The outlook for farm income and retail prices, fall of 1941. 3pp. Clemson, S. C., 1941. Clemson Agricultural College, [Extension] Circular 197.

Davison, Robert P. and Cook, Edward J., jr. A study of the farm business of 89 dairy farms in Windsor county, Vermont, January 1, 1940 - December 31, 1940. 23pp. processed. Burlington, Vt., 1941. Vermont Agricultural Extension Service, Brieflet no. 607.

Markets and marketing, pp. 19-20.

Hotchkiss, Alida S. Consumer buying of potatoes and store offerings. 34pp. Ithaca, N. Y., 1941. New York (Cornell University), Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 764.

References, pp. 33-34.

Hotchkiss, George Burton. The movement for standardization and grading of consumer goods. A study made for Association of national advertisers, inc. 40pp. [New York, Association of national advertisers, inc. 1941] 280.3 H79M

## REGIONAL CONFERENCES WITH EGG GRADING SUPERVISORS, PRODUCTIVE

Much was accomplished in the way of understanding of procedure and the shaping of plans for solving work problems at the three regional conferences of Federal-State supervisors held recently by the Dairy and Poultry Division in the Middle West. Rob R. Slocum and Henry G. F. Hamann of the Washington office bring back this report after conducting the meetings in Columbus, Ohio, January 12 and 13, Omaha, Nebr., January 16 and 17, and Kansas City, Mo., January 20 and 21. The Columbus conference included representatives from Tennessee, Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. Representatives from Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Illinois attended the Omaha conference, and representatives from Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Kansas the one at Kansas City. Discussions related to the grading program on eggs, including the sampling of dried and frozen eggs, particularly as the grading pertains to the work which the Dairy and Poultry Division is doing in connection with the purchase of these products under the Lend-Lease Act. Problems that arise from time to time in the handling of regular grading work in the States also were discussed. Messrs. Slocum and Hamann believe that especially fruitful results were obtained.

Before returning to Washington Mr. Slocum visited Texas and Oklahoma with reference to arrangements for grading work in those States. A new grading office has recently been opened at Fort Worth and Clifford G. Farr has been stationed there as grader. Mr. Slocum also stopped in Kansas to make arrangements for carrying on all the poultry grading work in that State under the cooperative agreement with the Kansas Poultry Industry Council. Stops were likewise made at Omaha, Nebr., Minneapolis, Minn., and Madison, Wis., in the interest of grading work in those States, and at Chicago to confer with the personnel engaged in grading.

En route to Washington Mr. Hamann stopped at St. Louis and checked on the operations of that office. He also checked on the sampling work at drying plants in Terre Haute, Ind., and McKenzie, Tenn. At Memphis, Tenn., he attended the meeting of the Southern Agricultural Workers, February 4-6, and discussed the grading program which is carried on in the various States, and also the possibilities of arranging for grading programs in the Southeast.

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"WHAT DO THESE MEAN?" is the query introducing "A Short Short Story about U. S. Grade A, B, C Labels." This 4-page pamphlet, prepared in the Agricultural Marketing Service, stresses the importance to consumers of the U. S. Grade A, B, C labels of AMS. It has just been made available by the Extension Service under a cooperative arrangement, and that Service is distributing the publication through its staff. The text is lightened and pointed up by animated drawings supplied by an artist of the Extension Service.



## DRY BEAN AND PEA STOCKS NOW BEING SURVEYED

Because of the importance of dry beans and peas as a food item in our war effort, the Agricultural Statistics Division is making a survey, as of March 1, 1942, of stocks of these two commodities, on farms and in commercial storage in producing States. Bean stocks, by important kinds, will be covered in 17 States and pea stocks in 7 States. This is the first March 1 survey of bean and pea stocks made by the AMS but a similar survey was made as of January 1 this year.

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## VIOLATION OF INSECTICIDE ACT BRINGS FINE TO MANUFACTURERS

On January 19, Joseph Occhipinti and Angelo Bartoli, co-partners, trading as the E-Z White Chemical Products Company, Youngstown, Ohio, pleaded guilty to an information, filed in the Federal Court at Cleveland, Ohio, charging violation of the Insecticide Act of 1910. The defendants had shipped in interstate commerce a product called "E-Z White Washing Fluid" which was adulterated and misbranded in that it contained only about one-half the sodium hypochlorite claimed on the label. A fine of \$25.00, together with costs of \$27.31, was imposed.

In writing to the Insecticide Division subsequent to the court proceedings, the defendants stated: "We want to take this opportunity to thank you and pray that our future relationship will be under much more favorable circumstances."

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## NEW GRADES FOR CANNED ORANGE JUICE BECOME EFFECTIVE MARCH 2

The Processed Foods Standardization and Inspection Service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division announces United States Standards for Grades of Canned Orange Juice. These standards which become effective on March 2 will supersede tentative standards which have been in use for the past year.

The limits for recoverable oil which have been incorporated in these official standards were suggested by representatives of the citrus juice industry who pack a large percentage of the total canned orange juice. These oil limits, representatives of the Division believe, will help to raise the standard of quality of canned orange juice.

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Since every available piece of machinery needs to be reconditioned and put in service, a War Board release points out, farmers should check over all old machinery and place repair orders immediately. By spring, transportation facilities are expected to be overloaded with war materials, making many farm items difficult to obtain.

# EXPERIMENTS MADE WITH METHODS OF TREATING EGGS FOR STORAGE

The Dairy and Poultry Division has completed a preliminary experiment to determine the efficiency of various methods of treating eggs prior to storage. The basis for determining quality was candling, according to official U. S. standards for individual eggs.

The results indicated that eggs originally of U. S. Extra quality were best preserved by the CO<sub>2</sub> vacuum oil treatment. Plain oil-dipping was only slightly better than to leave the shell in its natural state.

The results indicated that eggs originally of U. S. Standard quality were best preserved by plain oil-dipping, the CO<sub>2</sub> vacuum oil-treated eggs being slightly better than the natural.

The total of U. S. Extras and U. S. Standards found in lots originally of U. S. Extra quality showed oil-dipped eggs to be slightly superior to natural shell and to CO<sub>2</sub> vacuum-processed eggs.

The loss was heaviest in eggs CO<sub>2</sub> vacuum oil-treated and least in oil-dipped eggs. The loss in CO<sub>2</sub> vacuum-processed eggs was attributed in part, at least, to contamination by unclean oil.

The following data show the quality, as determined by candling, of the eggs used in this experiment, after 6 months in storage.

Process	: No. of Eggs	: Original: Grade	Grade after 6 months in storage				
			: U.S.	: U.S.	: U.S.	: U.S.	:
			: Extras	: Stds.	: Trades	: Checks	: Loss
			Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	U.S.						
CO <sub>2</sub> Vacuum	Extras	6,476	39.91	51.32	6.47	1.21	1.09
Oil-Dipped	"	7,178	31.39	61.24	5.62	.96	.51
Natural	"	3,240	27.16	64.64	6.33	1.02	.85
	U.S.						
CO <sub>2</sub> Vacuum	Standards	5,753	-	69.49	26.66	1.39	2.49
Oil-Dipped	"	5,748	-	74.40	23.30	1.13	1.17
Natural	"	2,880	-	65.59	32.48	.76	1.20

Further experiments with regard to various keeping-quality factors are being conducted in cooperation with other Bureaus.

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Farmers have a double responsibility in the war effort, a War Board release points out. They have the responsibility for producing the food, feed, and fiber needed for an all-out war, and they have the responsibility for conserving metals, rubber, and other materials needed for construction of guns, ships, tanks, and planes.



\*\*\*\*\*  
DON'T BELIEVE, DON'T SPREAD...LIES!  
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Enemy radio propagandists are using an ancient technique to spread a brand new concoction of lies in an attempt to poison the minds of the United Peoples.

The poison, in the form of exaggerations, distortions, and outrageous lies, is being spread from Berlin, Tokyo, and Rome via short wave radio. The strategy of the Axis short-wave propaganda remains the same - to attempt to divide country from country among the United Nations, race from race, religion from religion.

The comparative study of Axis broadcasts--for example, the comparison of broadcasts directed at the United States and Great Britain--has provided illuminating instances of the mind-poisoning technique of Goebbels and his Italian and Japanese imitators. A recent broadcast, aimed at the United States, declared in part:

"American foreign policy is dictated from Downing Street, rather than Washington, and will leave America holding the bag."

To the British, the Axis propagandists chant:

"The British Empire is dissolving like a lump of sugar in Roosevelt's tea." Also--The landing of American troops in northern Ireland was, among other things, "timed to coincide with Roosevelt's gradual absorption of Australia and Canada."

Axis radios also tried to disrupt harmony among the Americas, particularly during the recent Pan-American Congress, and have tried to vilify the United States in order to give the South Americans the idea that the United States is a Nation of crooks governed by gangsters.

Tokyo is telling Burma that the Filipinos are deserting the Americans and shouting to the Philippines that the Burmese are deserting the British.

.....Digest of release from  
Archibald MacLeish, Director  
of the Office of Facts  
and Figures.

IF YOU ACCEPT THESE LIES AND SPREAD THEM  YOU ARE DOING JUST WHAT THE AXIS WANTS YOU TO DO
--

WIDE RANGE OF POSITIONS OPEN IN KANSAS CITY,  
CINCINNATI, BECAUSE OF DECENTRALIZATION

As a result of the decentralization program of various agencies of the Department of Agriculture, it is anticipated that there will be a considerable number of vacancies in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Kansas City, Mo. The exact number and types of vacancies have not yet been ascertained but it is assumed that there will be openings in a wide range of positions.

Employees in Washington, D. C., and in field offices at other points, who desire to be considered for these positions should obtain regular application form A. D. 120 from the Personnel Section. Each applicant submitting his application form should make reference to the number and date of the notice of vacancy No. 59 for Cincinnati, Ohio, and No. 60 for Kansas City, Mo., dated February 3, 1942. In addition, the applicant should indicate that this is a request for "location transfer." All applications should be mailed to the Division of Employment, Room 336, Administration Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL ANNOUNCES  
CHANGES IN STAFF ASSIGNMENTS

Strother B. Herrell has been designated as Assistant Director of Personnel, according to Memorandum No. P-221 of the Director of Personnel. In this capacity he will assist the Director of Personnel and the other Assistant Director of Personnel in the performance of their duties. In addition, Mr. Herrell will continue to be Chief of the Division of Employment.

Mr. Herrell, in assuming his new duties, will have the benefit of experience gained from a long and varied career in the Department of Agriculture. He entered the Department in 1916 with the Federal Horticultural Board. Except for a furlough for military service during the World War, he was employed by that Board and by the Bureau of Entomology until 1926, when he transferred to the Office of Personnel as Assistant Chief of the Division of Appointments. Later he served as Chief of the Division of Appointments, and since August 1940 he has been Chief of the Division of Employment.

Christopher O. Henderson has been transferred from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to be Chief of the Division of Training in the Office of Personnel, effective February 1, 1942. Memorandum No. P-219 of the Director of Personnel made the announcement January 27. Mr. Henderson is a native of Mississippi and has degrees in Agricultural Education from Mississippi State College and Cornell University. He also attended the University of Wisconsin, where he majored in Land Economics. He was supervisor of teachers of Vocational Agriculture in Mississippi prior to his connection with this Department.



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INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS  
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CARE OF AUTOMOBILES,  
TYPEWRITERS, AND MACHINES

The present National Emergency has made it necessary to divert metals and other vital raw materials to war uses. It will be increasingly difficult, if not impossible, to replace automobiles, light trucks, and other equipment such as typewriters, and adding, addressing, calculating, duplicating, folding, and sealing machines.

It therefore will be necessary to continue to use present equipment for at least 2 years longer than has been the policy in the past. This means that the utmost care must be taken in prolonging the period of usefulness of the existing equipment, and reducing maintenance costs to the minimum. Driving of Government vehicles at excessive speeds must be eliminated.

The ultimate success of our war efforts depends on the utmost conservation of critical materials. This, of course, means keeping our present equipment in the best possible condition.

SPECIAL PROVISION MADE BY GRADUATE SCHOOL  
FOR TRANSFERRED PERSONNEL, LATE REGISTRANTS

To enable students to continue their courses without interruption or loss because of transfers, the Graduate School has established the following plan. By arrangement with the Graduate School office prior to actual transfer from Washington, any student desiring credit will be given an opportunity to complete his course or courses in his new location under the supervision of a Federal training officer. The student will be expected to complete requirements set by his Graduate School instructor and pass a comprehensive examination prepared by the instructor but administered by a training officer in the field.

In case the student prefers a financial adjustment because of transfer, he will be granted a refund in proportion to that part of the semester remaining when the transfer becomes effective. In other words, the student will suffer no loss whatever for instruction not received.

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"As we went into the war in 1917 without a plan for food production and distribution, we came out of it without a plan for the readjustment of the post-war period," said Roy F. Hendrickson, Agricultural Marketing Administrator, speaking February 3 on the Annual Farm and Home Week Program at Urbana, Ill. He added: "That cannot happen again. We are prepared. So let us go ahead with high courage, bred of the knowledge that our democracy is functioning on a wider front than ever before, and that it shall not perish from the earth."

## DEPARTMENTAL EQUIPMENT BEING MOBILIZED FOR CIVILIAN DEFENSE

The Agricultural Marketing Service, along with other agencies of the Department, is making its equipment readily available for emergency use in Civilian Defense. Principal contribution of the AMS will be automotive equipment.

The Department's mobilization of its equipment is pursuant to the Secretary's announcement in Memorandum No. 961, dated December 17, 1941. The memorandum stated: "It is now urgent that all Department-owned equipment used in the conduct of its many programs be mobilized so that it may be used in an orderly and efficient manner to render aid to the extent of its capacity in any needs of civilian defense."

To expedite the organization, prosecution, and direction of the program, the Secretary established a USDA Equipment Mobilization Committee composed of representatives designated by chiefs of certain bureaus and offices.

The Department set-up in the field has been divided into nine regions. Each of these regions will be under the supervision of a Regional USDA Equipment Mobilization Committee consisting of representatives of the principal bureaus owning and operating such equipment. These committees will plan and supervise the program in their regions and coordinate the work with the Regional Directors of Civilian Defense.

The Service has designated a representative and alternate in each region to work with or be a member of the Regional USDA Equipment Mobilization Committee. These representatives and alternates will be furnished with an inventory of automotive equipment in their region. Officials in charge of field offices having custody of such equipment should comply promptly with any requests for information for their AMS regional representatives.

It is not intended that the AMS will be called upon to make its equipment available except in real emergencies which will be determined by the committees. The equipment, however, is to be furnished promptly upon request, and in a ready-to-operate condition, complete with operating personnel, tools, and supplies. The drivers of AMS vehicles will remain with the vehicles until they are ready for return to the Service.

## DELIVERY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY NOT TO BE MADE TO FEDERAL BUILDINGS

In view of the national emergency, the Public Buildings Administration, to prevent sabotage in Government buildings, and to eliminate confusion and possible loss of articles, has requested that the delivery of personal purchases not be made to offices. Plant and Operations Circular No. 47 of this Department, dated January 9, instructs all employees to have such deliveries made directly to their homes and not to their offices.



ATTENTION INVITED TO LIST OF  
FREE PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

A periodic survey reveals that a number of Department publications stored with the Superintendent of Documents of the Government Printing Office have been moving slowly in recent months.

The list for AMS includes some obsolete publications and some that have been superseded. These are being removed. In addition there are those listed below. These range in quantities from 400 copies to 3,700, and are therefore called to the attention of our employees with the thought that they may want to help move them by ordering copies for themselves or others who may be interested in the subjects covered by the publications. They are free and it may be well to push some of them, since the Chief of Publications points out that it is important at this time to help the Superintendent of Documents conserve space in his storage rooms.

- Circular 91, Market Supplies and Prices of Apples
- " 161, Bulk and Sack Handling of Grain in the  
Pacific Coast States
- " 435, Tobacco Shrinkages and Losses in Weight  
in Handling and Storage
- " 484, Effect of Date of Harvest on Yield and  
Milling Quality of Rice
- " 510, Air-Blast Gin Performance and Maintenance
- " 519, The Tobacco Industry in Puerto Rico
- Mis.Pub.171, The Crop and Livestock Reporting Service  
(Reprt. from) of the United States
- St. Bul. 46, Car-Lot Shipments and Unloads of Important  
Fruits and Vegetables for the Calendar  
Years 1931 and 1932
- " " 52, Grade, Staple Length, and Tenderability of  
Cotton in the United States, 1928-29 to  
1933-34
- " " 56, Grade, Staple Length, and Tenderability of  
Cotton in the United States, 1928-29 to  
1934-35
- " " 58, First Annual Report on Tobacco Statistics  
(With Basic Data)
- " " 63, Annual Report on Tobacco Statistics, 1937
- " " 67, Annual Report on Tobacco Statistics, 1938
- Tec.Bul. 7, Origin and Distribution of the Commercial  
Potato Crop
- " " 425, Marketing Cantaloups and Other Muskmelons
- " " 445, Market Distribution of Car-Lot Shipments of  
Fruits and Vegetables in the United States
- " " 646, Marketing Commercial Cabbage
- " " 663, Effect of Cleaning Seed Cotton on Lint Quality  
and Ginning Efficiency

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REPORTS AND RELEASES  
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MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION

A FRUIT AND VEGETABLE BUYING GUIDE FOR CONSUMERS, by the late R. G. Hill, is now off the press in a slightly revised edition.

REPORTS

THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF INFORMATION IN DAIRY AND POULTRY MARKET NEWS REPORTS are explained by L. M. Davis, senior marketing specialist of the Dairy and Poultry Division, in a recent mimeograph release. In an opening statement, Mr. Davis says: "The purpose of the dairy and poultry market news service is to provide the various types of market information required by the industry as a basis for intelligent production, marketing, and distribution. Since the needs of the industry's branches vary, daily market reports, weekly and monthly reviews, and annual summaries are provided. In general, such reports contain information regarding prices and supply and demand conditions. It is important that those using market reports understand the nature of the information provided in order that it may be fully and properly utilized. To that end, this explanation of information appearing in the dairy and poultry market reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service has been prepared."

PEARS 1941, by George K. York, is a joint release by the AMS and the Bureau of Market News of the California Department of Agriculture. The report gives a detailed summary of weekly weighted average prices received for California pears at eastern auction markets. In four sections, the first summarizes the price material by variety, the second by week, the third by market, and the fourth presents a detailed record of the weighted auction prices by variety, by week, and by market.

WHOLESALE MARKET PRICES AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR CERTAIN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1941, by A. M. McDowell and M. F. Hoyt of the Federal-State Market News Service at San Francisco, contains 12 pages of statistics compiled weekly by commodity. The material used in this summary was taken each Wednesday from the daily reports issued by the San Francisco office and represents sales on the wholesale produce market in less than carload lots. In a few cases where items were not offered or quoted on Wednesdays, quotations on the nearest day of the same week were used.

S. R. A.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AND INSTRUCTIONS OF THE CHIEF OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE GOVERNING SAMPLING, GRADING, GRADE LABELING, AND SUPERVISION OF PACKAGING OF BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, POULTRY, AND DRESSED DOMESTIC RABBITS has been released as S. R. A. 137 (Revised).



MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED  
FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

The following articles were edited during January for use in proceedings or the periodicals named:

Becker, J. A.: Cotton and Grain Crops. For The American Year Book.

Clay, Harold J.: Five Million Acres Is Peanut Acreage Goal for 1942, Department of Agriculture Announces. For Peanut Journal and Nut World.

Drake, Vera C.: Germination of Onion Sprouts With No Root Hairs. For News Letter. Association of Official Seed Analysts.

Fraser, W. O.: More Pork for America and Our Allies. Address, Wisconsin Farm and Home Program, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., Feb. 3.

Fraser, W. O.: Pros and Cons of Marketing Hogs on a Grade Basis. Address, Livestock Marketing Conference, Indiana Farm and Home Week Program, Purdue University, West La Fayette, Ind., Jan. 16, 1942.

Graham, J. J. T.: Determination of Pyrethrin I in Mineral Oil Extracts of Pyrethrum, in Presence of Lethane. For Soap and Sanitary Chemicals.

Meal, W. G.: The Agricultural Marketing Service in the National Emergency. Address, 50th Annual Convention, National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors, Baltimore, Md., Jan. 15, 1942.

Meal, W. G.: Handling Problems of Selling Hours and Trade Practices in City Produce Markets. Address, 38th Annual Meeting, The United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association, Belleair, Fla., Jan. 21, 1942.

Meal, W. G.: Improvement of Trade Practices and Physical Facilities in Terminal Markets. Address, Seventh Annual Convention, Canadian Fruit Wholesalers' Association, Quebec, Canada, Jan. 8-10, 1942.

Neustadt, M. H.: An Improved Soxhlet Extractor. For Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Analytical Edition. (Pub. by the American Chemical Society.)

Nickerson, Dorothy: Color Standards and Color Names for Soils. Address, Soil Science Society of America, Washington, D. C., Nov. 14, 1941. (Prepared for publication in Proceedings of the Society subsequent to delivery of paper.)

Taylor, Hugh W.: Preparation of Tobacco for Market. Address, Farm and Home Week Program, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., Jan. 30, 1942.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED  
FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

The following manuscripts were submitted during January for printing, to the Division of Publications:

Rusca, Ralph A., and Gerdes, Francis L.: Effects of Artificially Drying Seed Cotton on Certain Quality Elements of Cottonseed in Storage. For Circular.

S. R. A. 93 Revised. Rules and Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture Governing the Inspection and Certification of Fruits, Vegetables, and Other Products.

U. S. Meat Stamps. (In Cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry.) For unnumbered publication.

What do these mean? A Short, Short Story about U. S. Grade A, B, C Labels. (In cooperation with the Extension Service.)

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A Red Cross First Aid Class, under the sponsorship of this Department, was recently organized in Pittsburgh, Pa., by J. J. Gardner, fruit and vegetable inspector in charge in that city. The class has completed the second period with an enrollment of 45. In addition to representatives of the Fruit and Vegetable Division and of the Dairy and Poultry Division of AMS, staff members of the BAI, SMA, and other agencies occupying offices in the U. S. Post Office Building are enrolled. Meetings are held weekly on Thursday for a 2-hour period beginning at 5:15 p.m.

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"Besides the oil crops, and the animal protein foods, the 1942 production goals call for increases in the acreage of all the important feed grains. Also, they call for increases in the acreage of dried peas and dry beans and increases in the acreage of tomatoes and peas for canning. If we achieve the goals, production in 1942 will be 6 percent above 1941's record high production.

"Can farmers do the job? I think they can do it and do it in spite of some serious and very real obstacles. One of the chief obstacles, of course, is going to be shortage of farm labor. In order to help farmers solve the labor problem, we are cooperating with the Federal Employment Agency. We are asking the War Boards and the farm labor subcommittees to help the agency in every way that they can. I want to make a special appeal to everyone who can help on the farms to do so this year. Many people have been wondering how they could contribute their bit to this war effort. Working on a farm is one way to make that contribution."

From address by Secretary Wickard, before meeting of USDA War Boards, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2, and broadcast on the National Farm and Home Hour.



## CROW HAS NEW ASSIGNMENT

Effective February 24 William C. Crow, of the Division of Marketing and Transportation, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, will join the staff of the Agricultural Marketing Administration and will be in charge generally of the area covering transportation and warehousing. This announcement was made recently by Roy F. Hendrickson, Agricultural Marketing Administrator, who stated that later reorganization and adjustments will be made to clarify Mr. Crow's area of jurisdiction.

Mr. Hendrickson says that, "Until February 24, by arrangement with Mr. Tolley, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Mr. Crow will give all the time he can possibly spare to problems of the Agricultural Marketing Administration, with particular reference to ocean transportation. He has been asked to work as closely as possible with the Maritime Commission and the agencies dealing with the Inter-Allied Shipping Board, in order to make sure that the interests of Agriculture are not overlooked with respect to shipping--in particular that Lend-Lease shipping will be available promptly, with the shipping program projected as far ahead as possible. In this connection, it is desired that everyone give him all the assistance that is possible."

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LEARNER T. RHEA ROUNDS OUT NEARLY  
A QUARTER CENTURY OF SERVICE

Learner T. Rhea, principal scientific aid in the Cotton Division, reaches retirement age on March 13, 1942. His coworkers in the Division presented him, on February 6, with a Defense Savings Bond.

Mr. Rhea has been employed in the cotton standardization work for about 24 years, since appointment as an assistant in cotton classing in June 1918. He possesses a type of skill in appraising factors of quality in cotton which has enabled him to make a substantial contribution to the work of the standards during his period of service.

Whether he will return to his native State and to the cotton-ginning business has not yet been determined. The decision will have to wait, says Mr. Rhea, until he has had time to catch up with his neglected hunting and fishing.

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AMS employees will find timely, interesting reading in the current February issue of MARKETING ACTIVITIES, which includes such articles as "Finding Workers for America's Farms," "Seed for Freedom," "Keeping Duds Out of Our Spray Guns," and "A Plan for Solving our War-time Food Problems," -- plus worthwhile shorter items. In case you missed the January issue, you'll want to dig out a copy for some other small articles, including "Stretching Our Rubber Supply," "A New Show with an Old Plot," and "Parity in One Lesson."

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HERE AND THERE  
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Mr. Kitchen will attend the 51st annual convention of the American Warehousemen's Association at French Lick, Ind., February 17. He is on the program for an address entitled, "Our Food for Defense Program and Its Relation to Warehousing in the United States." William Broxton of the Agricultural Statistics Division also will attend the meeting and speak on "Cold Storage as Related to the War Effort."

William G. Meal, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, attended a meeting of the West Virginia Horticultural Society, held in Martinsburg, W. Va., February 12. Mr. Meal discussed distribution problems affecting fruit growers today, and the work of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

Roy C. Potts and other representatives of the Dairy and Poultry Division attended the Washington Restaurant Association meeting in that city January 29. Mr. Potts gave a talk on and demonstrated Government grading of butter, cheese, eggs, and poultry. An informal discussion followed on the use of dried eggs and dried milk.

Mr. Gage and Malcolm I. Dunn of the Tobacco Division spent February 12 at Richmond and Peters, Va., where they observed the processing of some pipe and cigarette tobacco for use in the British Navy. The work is being done under a contract entered into by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, and inspectors of the Tobacco Division are present on the job to certify performance of contract.

Reginald Royston, senior agricultural statistician, Agricultural Statistics Division, left Washington February 14 for a month's field trip to the West Coast. He will make stopovers at Las Cruces, N. Mex., and Phoenix, Ariz., to discuss phases of the truck crop program with the statisticians in these States. In the Coast States he plans to discuss means of inaugurating estimates of dried fruit stocks which are desired in connection with the Department's war program. Mr. Royston will return by way of Boise, Idaho, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Denver, Colo., making short stopovers at each of these places to discuss fruit and vegetable estimating problems with field statisticians. He will return about March 14.

The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division has appointed Frank W. Robinson to their meat grading staff with headquarters in Chicago.

Ronald E. Betts of the Cotton Division is conducting on alternate days two recently organized classes in Red Cross First Aid. One, held in room 309, Agricultural Annex, is made up chiefly of students from the Commodity Exchange Administration. The other, held in room W-139, Administration Building, is made up chiefly of students from Animal Industry, the Secretary's Office, and other units in that building.



Harry W. (Red) Thompson, senior specialist in cotton classing, is reporting for military duty on February 17 at Camp Wallace, Galveston, Tex. Mr. Thompson has the rank of major. For a number of years he has done effective work in the Southwest as a regional supervisor for the Board of Supervising Cotton Examiners. Only recently Mr. Thompson was transferred to Memphis to become a member of that board.

Richard O. White, assistant entomologist of the Insecticide Division, was recently inducted into military service and is now a second lieutenant of the infantry replacement unit stationed at Macon, Ga. Mr. White received his B.S. degree from the University of Maryland in 1934 and has been an employee of the Insecticide Division since February 1936. While a student at the University of Maryland he held a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

M. T. Foster, who recently underwent a major operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital, has now returned to duty. Beginning February 16 he will assume the duties of officer in charge of the Baltimore branch office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. Mr. Foster also will continue his standardization work at the Beltsville Research Center, Beltsville, Md.

The Board of Cotton Linters Examiners of AMS is working in close cooperation with the War Production Board in its enforcement of rules and regulations covering the disposition of imported linters. Guy S. Meloy of the Cotton Division is chairman of this Board.

William E. Lewis, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is in Florida for about 6 weeks, where he is visiting various points for the purpose of making studies of grades for citrus fruits and celery.

Waring A. Black, Jr., of the Cotton Division, chairman of the board of cotton examiners at Little Rock, Ark., and John B. Grimball, chairman of the board at Atlanta, Ga., arrived in Washington, February 16, to assist H. C. Slade and Everett F. Buffington of the Appeal Board of Review Examiners in a 2-week study of the effect of humidity on cotton classing. About 500 samples of cotton will be classed, and the results will be analyzed by Ronald E. Betts, who has had much to do with planning the study. The classing work will be done in air-conditioned rooms in the Agricultural Annex, in which ranges of relative humidity of from less than 15 percent to more than 85 percent can be obtained.

Fred Taylor, Cotton Division, leaves Washington on February 16 for an extended field trip in the Southeast in connection with a study of the quality of cotton consumed by domestic mills.

Roy C. Potts of the Dairy and Poultry Division will attend the Annual Convention of the Texas Poultry, Egg, and Butter Association at Dallas, Tex., February 15-16 and give a talk on Present Day Problems in Marketing Eggs.

Jo Brice Wilmeth, assistant cotton statistician in the Austin field office of the Cotton Division since September 1938, is resigning to accept a position as associate economic analyst in the statistics division of the War Production Board. Mr. Wilmeth will be associated with Dr. F. H. Harper, formerly of the Cotton Division.

H. A. Harlow, in charge of the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, office of the Grain and Seed Division, assisted in a grain grading school held at Des Moines, Iowa, January 21. The school was sponsored by the Extension Service of the Iowa State College and was conducted by R. C. Bentley of the College and Willis B. Combs of the United States Extension Service.

Three hundred elevator managers and officials of cooperative elevator concerns were in attendance. The grading of flaxseed and soybeans was explained and discussed after which the elevator managers examined samples of these grains under the direction of licensed grain inspectors. Assisting in the program were Chief Grain Inspectors Harry Clark from Omaha, Nebr., E. J. Guinane from Sioux City, and A. V. Tischer from Des Moines, Iowa.

Hugh W. Taylor, Tobacco Division, spent February 9, 10, and 11 in Athens, Ga., where he conducted a short course in tobacco grades and grading for agricultural students at the University of Georgia. While there, he also discussed demonstration work with the Extension officials.

Carroll F. Duvall, in charge of the exhibits and photographic section of the Marketing Information Division, reported from Tampa, Fla., last week that the exhibit demonstrating the U. S. poultry and egg grades and the three series of color slides depicting fruit and vegetable market news, the grading and standardization of fresh fruits and vegetables, and the grading of processed foods, at the South Florida State Fair, were "receiving plenty of attention." Mr. Duvall assisted with the Department exhibits at the Fair, which opened in Tampa on February 3 and closed on the 14th.

A more extensive exhibit dealing with fruit and vegetable market news and grading and standardization will be shown at Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., February 23-28, 1942.

William R. Meadows, formerly Chief of the Cotton Division and now with the War Production Board, was a visitor in the Division on February 13. He consulted with W. B. Lanham concerning available stocks of cotton of the qualities of interest to the Board.

Walter A. Hilgeson, of the Portland, Oreg., office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, spoke on "Orderly Marketing Under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act," at the meeting of the Idaho State Horticultural Association held in Boise, February 9 and 10.

The Lubbock office of the Cotton Division recently reported a fire which did some damage to the building and destroyed a limited number of samples adjacent to the cotton classing room. Fortunately, there was no serious interruption to the work of the office.